ambria : Freeman
is Published Weekly at
ENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PENNA.,
BY JAMES G. HASSON,

Circulation, - - - - 1,200

Subscription Rates.

cash in advance.........$1.50
if not paid within 3 months, 1.75
if not paid within 6 months, 2.00
if not paid within the year.. 2.25

persons residing outside of the county additional per year will be charged to postage.

no event will the above terms be departed from, and those who don't consult their interests by paying in advance must not expect to be placed on the same footing as those who let this fact be distinctly understood from time forward.

Pay for your paper before you stop it, if stop you must. None but scalawags do otherwise.— be a scalawag—life is too short.

Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

$1.50 and postage per year in advance.

VOLUME XXX. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1896. NUMBER 33.

Advertising Rates.

The large and reliable circulation of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers whose favors will be inserted at the following low rates:

1 inch, 3 times	$1.50
1 inch, 3 months	2.50
1 inch, 6 months	4.00
1 inch, 1 year	5.00
2 inches, 6 months	6.00
2 inches, 1 year	10.00
3 inches, 6 months	8.00
3 inches, 1 year	15.00
¼ column, 6 months	12.00
½ column, 6 months	18.00
½ column, 1 year	20.00
1 column, 6 months	25.00
1 column, 1 year	40.00
	75.00

Business items, first insertion, 10c. per line subsequent insertions, 5c. per line
Administrator's and Executor's Notices..$2.50
Auditor's Notices.........2.50
Stray and similar Notices.........2.00
☞ Resolutions or proceedings of any corporation or society and communications designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest must be paid for as advertisements.
Book and Job Printing of all kinds neatly and expeditiously executed at the lowest prices. And don't you forget it.

"HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

The Indestructible "Maywood" BICYCLE.

Most Modern, Most Durable, Most Simple and STRONGEST Wheel on Earth

THIS $75.00 COMPLETE BICYCLE ☞ $35 WITH COUPON.

DOUBLE DIAMOND FRAME Guaranteed for three years.
MAYWOOD Model No. 5

PATENTS Feb. 24, 1891 May 17, 1894 Oct. 3, 1893 Jan 1, 1895 Jan. 21, 1896 Others Pending

The "Maywood" is the *strongest and simplest bicycle* ever made. Adapted for all kinds of roads and riders. Made of material that is *solid, tough and wiry;* simple in construction, easily taken apart and put together; has few parts; is of such wiry construction that its parts [illegible] in an accident; no hollow tubing to crush in at every contact; a frame [illegible] broken; so simple that its adjusting parts serve as its connecting parts; a one-piece crank in place of a dozen parts; always ready to give reliable and rapid transportation. FRAME—Improved double diamond, guaranteed for three years. Made of ⅝-inch cold [illegible] toughest and strongest metal for its weight known; joined together with [illegible] in such a manner that it is impossible to break or any part work [illegible] simplicity and durability; the greatest combination of ingenuity [illegible] known to build a frame without brazed joints and tubing, as you know [illegible] break and fracture at brazen joints, and tubes when they are buckled [illegible]. WHEELS—28-inch; warranted wood rims, piano wire tangent spokes [illegible]. HUBS—Large barrel pattern. TIRES—"Arlington" Hosepipe or Morgan & Wright Quick Repair, or some other first-class pneumatic tire. BEARINGS—Ball [illegible] every part, including wheels, crank axle, steering head and pedals. CUPS AND CONES—Best quality tool steel, carefully tempered and hardened. CHAINS—High grade [illegible] rear adjustment. CRANKS—Our celebrated one-piece crank, fully protected by patents; no cotter pins. REACH—Shortest, 35 inches; longest, 37 inches. GEAR—[illegible] FRONT FORK—Indestructible; fork crown made from gun-barrel steel. HANDLE BAR—Reversible and adjustable; easily adjusted to any position desired; ram's horn furnished if ordered. SADDLE—P. & F., Gilliam, or some other first-class make. PEDALS—Rat-trap or rubber; full ball bearing. FINISH—Enameled in black, with all bright parts nickel plated. Each Bicycle complete with tool bag, pump, wrench and oiler. Weight, according to tires, pedals, saddles, etc., 27 to 30 pounds.

$10 is our Special Wholesale Price. Never before sold [illegible]. To quickly introduce the "Maywood" Bicycle, we have decided to make a special coupon offer, giving every reader of this paper a chance to get a first-class wheel at the lowest price ever offered. On receipt of $35.00 *and coupon* we will ship to anyone the above Bicycle, securely crated, and guarantee safe delivery. Money refunded if not as represented after arrival and examination. We will ship C. O. D. with privilege of examination, for $36.00 and coupon, provided $5.00 is sent with order as a guarantee of good faith. A written binding warranty with each Bicycle. This is a chance of a lifetime and you cannot afford to let the opportunity pass. Address all orders to

CASH BUYERS' UNION,
162 West Van Buren Street, [illegible] CHICAGO, ILL.

Coupon No. 2506
GOOD FOR
$5.00
IF SENT WITH ORDER FOR
No. 5 Maywood
...Bicycle...

ELKHART CARRIAGE and HARNESS MFG. CO.

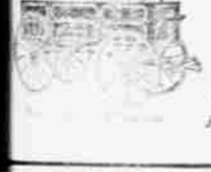
Have sold to consumers for 21 years, saving them the dealer's profit. We are the Oldest and Largest manufacturers in America selling Vehicles and Harness this way—ship with privilege to examine before any money is paid. We pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. Warrant for 2 years. Why pay an agent $10 to $50 to order for you? Write your own order. Boxing free. We take all risk of damage in shipping.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

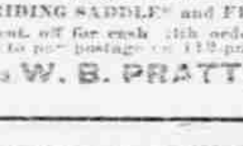
Spring Wagons, $31 to $50. Guaranteed same as sell for $50 to $85. Surreys, $65 to $100 same as sell for $100 to $150. Top Buggies, $37.50, as fine as sold for $65. Phætons, $66 to $100. Farm Wagons, Wagonettes, Milk Wagons, Delivery Wagons and Road Carts. BICYCLES FOR MEN, WOMEN & CHILDREN.

No. 781, Surrey.

No. 727, Road Wagon.



No. [illegible], Top Buggy.



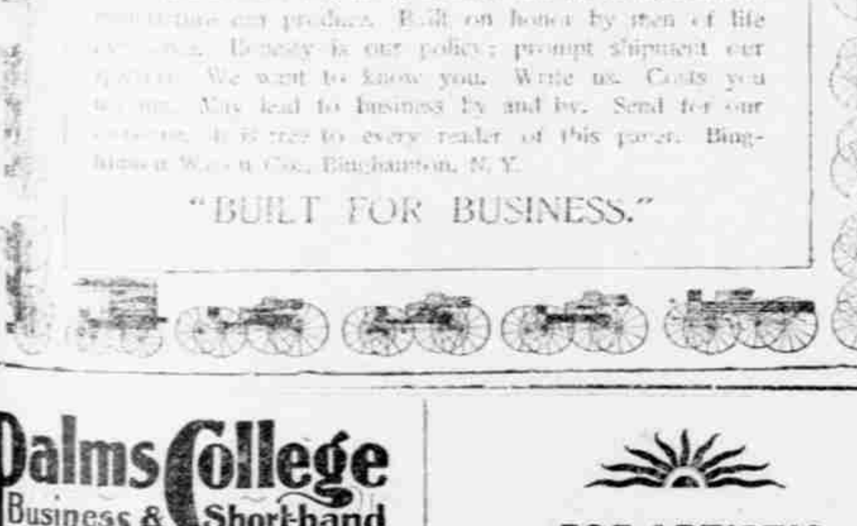
No. 1, Farm Harness.

Elkhart Bicycle, 28in wheels pneumatic tires, weldless steel tubing, drop forgings.

Our Harness all sold at Manufacturer's Prices.

Single, $6 to $20
Double Buggy, $18—$55
Farm, $16 to $23.50.

RIDING SADDLES and FLY NETS.
5 per cent. off for cash with order. Send 4c. in stamps to pay postage on 112-page catalogue.
Address W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.



"WANT A WAGON?"

We have wagons, buggies, surreys. High grade, as light, [illegible] as stylish, as beautifully finished as moderate [illegible] can produce. Built on honor by men of life experience. Honesty is our policy; prompt shipment our specialty. We want to know you. Write us. Costs you nothing. May lead to business by and by. Send for our catalogue, it is free to every reader of this paper. Binghamton Wagon Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

"BUILT FOR BUSINESS."

Palms College
Business & Short-hand
1708-1710 Chestnut St., Philada., Pa.
Twenty Year. A good school for both sexes. Thorough individual instruction in

Book-keeping,	Short-hand,
Arithmetic,	Type-writing,
Penmanship,	Correspondence,
Commercial Law,	Practical Grammar,

Banking, Commission, Stock Companies, etc.
Graduates assisted in obtaining good situations. Correspondence with firms needing book-keepers and clerks solicited. Write for Catalogue.
THEO. W. PALMS, M. A., President.

FOR ARTISTIC
JOB PRINTING
TRY THE FREEMAN.

THE ACCIDENTS OF LIFE

Write to T. S. QUINCEY, Drawer 156, Chicago, Secretary of the STAR ACCIDENT COMPANY, for information regarding Accident Insurance. Mention this paper. By so doing you can save membership fee. Has paid over $600,000.00 for accidental injuries.

Be your own Agent.
NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION REQUIRED

MUNN & CO
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for
PATENTS
A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free.
Address MUNN & CO.
361 Broadway,
New York.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
BEST IN THE WORLD.
Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not affected by heat. ☞ GET THE GENUINE.
FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
Best in the World! Get the Genuine! Sold Everywhere!

WANTED AGENTS
to represent the Most Complete Nurseries in America. Stock widely advertised fifty-four years, known and wanted by every planter. That is why beginners always succeed with us, and experienced Agents double their sales and income. Now is the time to start. Write
ELLWANGER & BARRY,
Mt. Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

A LAMENT.

Little Winnie's gone away—
Gone away!
Gone away for good'n all;
Been here with us since last fall.
Scolding, kissing, romping 'round;
Wan't her like a-top of ground;
Kept us feeling gay;
Now the fidget's gone away—
Gone away!
Little Winnie's gone away—
Gone away!

With her plaid waist in a bundle,
And her umbrell,' off she'd trundle
Though I almost cried boo-hoo!
"I can't always stay with you"—
That was all she'd say.
Little Winnie's gone away—
Gone away!
Little Winnie's gone away—
Gone away!

Asked a good-by kiss, but "no
Won't have any left for Joe!"
So I gave her one, for she
Couldn't give Joe's kiss to me.
'Las, alackaday!
Little Winnie's gone away—
Gone away!

—Philip A. Barker, in Chicago Record.

A CHANNEL STORY.

BY CLYDE FORD.

One may travel far without seeing a more charming stretch of river scenery than can be found along our northern boundary between Lake Superior and Lake Huron. The picturesqueness really begins at the rapids of St. Mary's river, which have been called the Soo since the times of the French occupation. Old Fort Brady, with its drill ground facing the river and some old dilapidated cabins of the half-breeds, and their forsaken burying ground are the only reminders of the modern, prosperous town of the olden time when Jesuit priests said mass in the mission chapel, and the hardy voyageurs traded on the river.

Two or three miles below the Soo the river divides around Sugar island; one arm making a bend to the east, and the other continuing nearly straight down for some miles through Hay lake. The two branches unite at the Neebish. Up to within a year or so the longer and more crooked channel on the east side has been the only navigable one; but years of dredging and blasting and scraping have opened the more direct course, and now vessels usually pass by the new channel.

One cold May day a strange flotilla might have been seen leaving the Soo. It was the tug Tam O'Shanter, moving Dredge No. 4 and her two dumping scows down below Little rapids in the new channel, where some dredging was to begin. Such scenes were common enough to people on the river, and no one thought of looking twice at the unwieldy procession, unless to remark casually that "the Tammany was hevin a pretty easy time of it chased down stream by them big tows."

Along in the middle of the summer the Tam O'Shanter was transferred to a dredge at Nine Mile point, and another tug, the W. H. Maxwell, took her place with No. 4. The new tug did not bring a very agreeable crew to the river gods on Cram's dredge. The new captain was an old man who minded his business and regarded his pilot house as his castle. The engineer was a slow, phlegmatic German, whose long and, to the tongue of the river, unpronounceable name, Jacob Zinzendorf, was speedily changed into "Jakey." This was firstly, for utilitarian reasons, and secondly, because the commune of the river lost every man's identity in the vagueness of a nickname as soon as possible. There never was any regular fireman on the W. H. Maxwell. "The old man," as the men called the captain, but not on account of his age, was too irascible to live with, and Jakey too taciturn. The latter's most extended effort at conversation never exceeded this one phrase with which he used to admonish his nondescript fireman: "Say, poy, vy you no foire up? Does you tinks I no need hot wasser any more?"

From some reason or other Jakey was regarded as a man without spirit, a personification of German simplicity. He never talked with anybody but himself, and the men reasoned that his inner nature must actually be in need of invigoration and excitement, and so they proceeded to league together for Jakey's mutual good. Jakey himself never said whether he liked this mutual benefit association or not, at any rate not till some time after this.

Meals on No. 4 were served in a good-sized room in the rear of the dredge. The washroom was down below by the side of the boiler, and as soon as noon or six o'clock came, the men made a precipitate rush for the wash trough. Sometimes the tug was out to the dumping grounds with a scow, and got back a few minutes late. As soon as Jakey appeared in the washroom he was hustled about, and was usually the last one to get to the wash trough. Of course he found the water soapy and greasy, but he said nothing—at least nothing audibly. No sooner would he bend over and begin washing, too fastidiously, the men thought, than some fellow would throw a piece of soap and hit him in the ear, or crowd him along under the big spout and turn the faucet on him. But Jakey evidently regarded all this as a manifestation of some evil spirit of chance, for he said nothing—not till later. The benighted understanding of the river did not know anything about the German speculative mind, and the great comfort it derives from abstruse and silent meditation. So Jakey's silence passed for meekness.

However, it was at mealtime that Jakey's philosophy was put to the test. It needed only a wink to give Jakey's coffee, which came traveling from hand to hand along the side of the table, a salty flavor. When pudding was served, pork gravy was usually passed to him as sauce for it, but not a word said Jakey. He helped himself to what he could reach, and met all designs upon him with this remark: "Poys, vy vill you forever shoke?"

Jakey took great pride in his engine, which he was always repairing, and oiling and rubbing. He used to hum some German song to himself as he worked—some song that carried him back to a little village in the Rheingau, where his mother lived; but how could the dredge men know that his eyes grew misty at recollections of home, or that the strange words of his song had a mournful strain in them? So his martyrdom went on. Wrenches began to disappear from the engine-room, and his tobacco never lasted long.

Late one afternoon the W. H. Maxwell was dispatched to the Soo for some repairs. In place of the regular fireman of the tug—if the fireman who had only been on for the last two weeks and had quit the day before could be called regular—one of the dredge firemen was substituted. It was only a half hour's run to the Soo, and it was expected that the captain could pick up a new fireman there.

At the Soo the captain received the needed repairs, took on a few boxes of vegetables for the dredge and was ready for the return. He had not been able to find a new fireman in any of the loafing places or saloons on Water street. Jakey went to the post office for his mail, expecting, of course, that the fireman would stay on the tug and keep up steam, but what was his chagrin to find the fireman gone, and the steam low on his return. Any hitch in the workings on his part of the boat was an annoyance to Jakey; and then the captain was particular and liked the tug to carry a good head of steam. Jakey climbed down into the firehole and fixed the fire, and just as he came up, the fireman and the captain came back. The old man was feeling pretty testy at his failure to find a new man, and the man who had fired coming up had been drinking somewhat. "Jetzt wird's los gehen," said Jakey to himself, in German, then relapsing into English: "Die old man he get mad and die foire is most oudt."

They cast off the lines and backed out of the slip. There were a number of boats passing, and the captain signaled to go ahead, and reverse, and to slow up, and to put on steam, till poor Jakey was wild. "Py gracious! Die captain he von wild man!" he kept muttering to himself, as he sat at the lever, and the signals came pouring in like news on election night. A half mile down the river the signal bell again clanged: "Full steam! Full steam! Full steam!" "Tod und teufel!" said Jakey, aloud. "Full steam! Dot vas a shoke; ve aindt full steam."

"Jakey," yelled the captain, "there comes Morrison's tug for a race! Open her up!"

Jakey was beside himself. He crawled out and ran to the pilothouse. "Cabtain, ve no have shteam. Dot fireman he let die foire most go oudt!"

"Make him fire up!" shrieked the captain.

If the "old man" on the W. H. Maxwell had one pride more than another in his old age it was that his tug should never be passed.

Jakey hurried to the fireman, who sat on the hawser post of the rear deck, looking stolidly at the approaching tug. "Vy you make no fire, Spitzbub?" he said, with excited volubility. "We must have shteam! Ve must have foire! They beat us!"

"Shut up, old sauerkraut! I'm taking a rest," answered the fireman.

"You no shoke now. I want shteam," said Jakey, but the man only laughed; he was drunk enough to be ugly, and then he knew it was only Jakey.

In the meantime the bells came faster and faster to the engine-room. "Himmelsherrgott!" ejaculated Jakey. "Ve no have shteam, und yet the cabtain he bust."

The fireman was now around on the bow and the captain was swearing at him and telling him to fire up. Finally Jakey appeared again at the pilot house. "Ve have a krieg, a vor," said he to the captain, "but donnerwetter! I tink ve vill have peace!" Here he marched up to the fireman. His hat was off and his flaxen hair was fluttering in the wind. "Vill you make foire?" he demanded.

"Hello! You here, Germany?" growled the fireman. "I don't have to work for you."

"Oh, you don't! I makes you vurk!" and Jakey grabbed the rebel by the collar.

"Give it to him, Jakey," yelled the captain; "give it to him!"

But Jakey needed no encoragement; it was a war of conquest; old Marshal Blucher moving once more to battle, and his slow Teutonic blood was up at last. The fireman was surprised. The combat was soon decided, and Jakey sat upon his antagonist upon the deck.

"Give it to him!" yelled the captain.

"You shoke! You play fool," panted Jakey. "Vy you no laugh now?"

Suddenly a thought came to him; he quickly pulled off the cover to the manhole of the deck, then picked up the fireman, doubled him together, and literally poked him down below. It was only the work of a moment to fasten the cover—the revolt was over.

Jakey now went back to the firehole and stoked up. Then he took his seat in the engine-room and opened the lever. In a little while Morrison's tug was losing again and soon dropped out of the race. The captain was jubilant and kept signaling for more steam. "You have a good fireman now, cabtain," called Jakey, as he disappeared down into the firehole.

With great puffing and snorting, and rolling out big clouds of smoke, the W. H. Maxwell steamed up to No. 4. Groans, oaths and entreaties were coming up out of the manhole on the upper deck. The captain soon proclaimed the news, and all the dredge hands stood around to see the unfortunate fireman crawl out. Yankee generosity was quick to give Jakey the palm; and thenceforth he was treated with respect—the respect of the river, which, though it may be coarse, is always genuine. The triumph of the Teuton was complete.
—Detroit Free Press.

Constitutional Rhetoric.

The rhetoric of the Utah constitutional convention is said by the New York Tribune to be often amusing. For instance, one of the delegates said the other day:

"There is an insurance company doing business here that has a building that cost more than $3,000,000, and has that much more in assets. And there was a man in this town who paid that company over $5,000, who had been dead for more than two years, and that man isn't able to collect the insurance."

Creamy Icing.

Mix one cup granulated sugar, three-fourths cup sweet milk, and the grated rind of one lemon, and, when dissolved, boil exactly five minutes, take from the fire, pour in the bowl, add half-teaspoonful of vanilla extract, one teaspoonful flour and beat until slightly thick; spread on the cake quickly, as it soon hardens.—St. Louis Republic.

RAILROAD TRAVEL.

Modern Civilization Has Made It Quick, Comfortable and Secure.

In the Ladies' Home Journal John Gilmer Speed writes entertainingly and instructively on the construction and operation of railroads, under the caption, "Running a Train at Night." He prefatorily asserts that "the most remarkable achievements of modern civilization, probably, are those which affect traveling, making it at once quick, comfortable and secure. We cross states and continents at the rate of 30 miles an hour, with greater security against accident than our grandfathers enjoyed in their stage coaches, and we have, even when on the cars, comforts unknown in the palaces of kings when our grandfathers' grandfathers were young. During the year (from interstate commerce commissioner's report for year ending July 1, 1894), one passenger was killed for every 1,985,153 passengers carried, and one was injured for every 183,822 carried. This surely is as safe as living ordinary humdrum lives in large cities."

The report further shows that a man's chances against injury were such that he would have to travel 4,406,659 miles before getting hurt, and go 47,588,966 miles before being killed. At the rate of 30 miles an hour a man could travel, if nature permitted, on American railways for 181 years, without leaving the cars, before being killed, or with the same amount of security against accident he could go round the earth 1,903 times before meeting his death by accident, and 176 times before getting hurt.

HELD IT IN THE FIRE.

Medicine Man Proves His Powers to a Zulu King.

Among the great characters of the Zulu is the medicine man. He uses his craft wholly by superstition, and states to his astonished people that the great spirit of the moon has revealed to him the cause of the complaint, whether it be sickness or crime.

The great Dingaam was a chief who was a terror to his medicine man. There was no punishment that was too severe but he would inflict it in an insinuating way on the man of witchery. It is related that his confidential man and the great medicine being of the whole Zulu tribe had come under his suspicion. He was sent for by the king, who welcomed his witch doctor in cordial terms. A large fire was burning near by. The king stated:

"My man of medicine, your hands are cold; go nearer to the fire—nearer. Yes, the right hand is very cold. Put it into the fire."

Thus the poor man was obliged to keep his hand in that fire of white heat until the member had burned to a crisp. The command of the king was supreme, and one indication of the pain would mean instant death. After the seeming suspicion of the king had been gratified he stated that the hand was warm now and that all was well.

THE HABIT OF DREAMING.

Scientists Say It Is an Indication of Insanity.

The fullest examination into the nature and origin of dreams has been made by M. Moreau, the French scientist. He divides dreams into the dreams of health and the dreams that are the result of the diseased state of the mind or body. In regard to the latter it need only be remarked that persistent dreaming is one of the most invariable symptoms of insanity, and it is a psychological fact if genius is near allied to madness, genius must be expected to dream more than ordinary men. With regard to the dreams of health, they are the result of an imperfect state of consciousness or an imperfect state of sleep, according as we look at it. It is obvious that the mind of the clever man, that is constantly occupied with many schemes and thoughts, is more liable to be awake when his body is asleep than that of the dullard, whose mind is often asleep when his body is awake. Thus the sleep of the plowboy has become proverbial on account of its undisturbed nature. In most cases a man of lively imagination and quick brain is undoubtedly more liable to dream than the dullard.

Dueling in Hungary.

The criminal court at Buda-Pesth had to deal with a case of offense against the dueling laws on the part of two young engineers, Ignaz Reiner and Leo Lichtblau, who were each sentenced to three days' imprisonment, allowance being made for "extenuating circumstances." The couple had come to blows, and, following the fashion of the times, they determined to wipe out the insult in blood. Reiner sent Lichtblau a challenge and the seconds arranged for a duel with pistols on the most stringent terms. The affair did not come off, however, for Lichtblau waited a couple of hours before the appointed time on the police superintendent of eighth division and gave him notice of the impending duel. The superintendent calmly listened to the "brave champion's" detailed report, and then quietly observed that he already knew all about the matter. "How is that?" "Why, simply because your opponent was here only an hour ago with a similar statement."—Pesti Naplo.

The Gentleman Was Rude.

A leader of the house who at one time held the office of prime minister, was noted for his indolent, gentle manner, and the soft drawl with which he sent stinging sarcasm home to his opponents. One of his long-suffering victims, however, dealt him a telling blow by complaining that the honorable member had been rude to him. "His manner," he asserted, "was—not ungentlemanly, but it was less ladylike than usual."

A Cow's Obituary.

Cattle must be very precious in Borneo, when a cow receives the honor of an obituary notice in the official journal. Thus a newspaper solemnly informs its readers that "an aged cow belonging to the government herd met its death on the 14th by falling into a dyke at a secluded spot, where it was unable to extract itself."

What Egyptians Wore.

The common people among the ancient Egyptians had wooden sandals. If we may credit the assertion of historians, one of the Egyptian queens received the revenue of one city solely to keep herself in sandals.

SOME PLURALS.

We'll begin with a box, and the plural is boxes,
But the plural of ox should be oxen, not oxes;
Then one fowl is a goose, but two are called geese.
Yet the plural of mouse should never be meese.
You may find a lone mouse or a whole nest of mice,
But the plural of house is houses, not hice.
If the plural of man is always called men,
Why shouldn't the plural of pan be called pen?
The cow in the plural may be cows or kine,
But a bow if repeated is never called bine,
And the plural of vow is vows, never vine.

If I speak of a foot and you show me your feet,
And I give you a boot, would a pair be called beet?
If one is a tooth, and a whole set are teeth,
Why shouldn't the plural of booth be called beeth?
If the singular's this and the plural is these,
Should the plural of kiss ever be nicknamed keese?
Then one may be that and three would be those,
Yet hat in the plural would never be hose,
And the plural of cat is cats, not cose.

We speak of a brother, and also of brethren,
But though we say mother, we never say methren:
Then the masculine pronouns are he, his and him,
But imagine the feminine she, shis and shim.
So the English, I think you all will agree,
Is the queerest language you ever did see.

—Commonwealth.

THE PASSION FLOWER.

BY B. B. DE LUNA.

The gardens are tangled, the ruins are old and gray, hardly one stone standing above another. The bells are silent and covered with moss. Even the gravestones which mark the resting-places of the dead are dull and dark; the names being almost illegible. All is quiet, all is sad, all is deserted, save in one place, where, climbing on a broken arch glows in unwonted luxuriance the warm brilliance of the passion flower. A thing of life amidst the universal death, a thing of beauty amidst the desolation. Quivering in the wind, burning in the sunshine, whispering in the moonlight. It springs from a grave apart from all the rest, a grave scarcely recognizable as such, save for the fallen stone, upon which can be faintly traced one word—a word which once drove the city mad, a name which lives in song and story, the name "Chonita."

The people shake their heads over the tale even now, and in the soft moonlight evenings the dark-eyed maids lightly touching their guitars, sing with tender pathos of Chonita. Chonita, the wondrous dancer, the beautiful, the gay.

Never were eyes so dark and tender, never were lips so red, never was siren more bewitching. With her dainty feet she danced into the hearts of all who saw her. The whole city went mad. Men died with her name on their lips. Still she laughed and danced. Cruel? Heartless? Yes. But, ah! the most beautiful thing on earth.

The young maids hated her, for their lovers forgot them after one look into her dark eyes. The mothers cursed her, for love of her meant death to their sons. The priests feared her, for, to them, she was the very incarnation of evil; the devil who tempted their disciples to sin. Yet what cared Chonita? Tears, prayers, curses, alike fell unheeded on her rosy ears. One smile from her lips and she set at naught all priestly teachings. One glance from her eyes and the teachers themselves could not resist her.

Dance on little feet! Over the hearts of men, anywhere, everywhere. In all of Mexico there is but one Chonita, and life is short! Dance on, dance on, the waves are not more light. Soon will all be over. The music, the passionate pleadings, the cry from a thousand adoring hearts: "Brava! brava! Chonita! Chonita!" Soon the curtain drops, the lights are out, all is silent. Not for thy beauty, thy wondrous grace, thy cruelty, do they remember thee. Not these the burden of the songs the dark-eyed maidens sing—ah, no, Chonita!

One day there came to the city a stranger. "Americano," the people called him, and he was tall and fair and handsome. He, too, saw Chonita, and after one glance at her radiant beauty, he, too, loved her. That was nothing. Was she not the idol of them all? But the moment that she looked into his eyes, her heart awoke and so she learned what love was.

Night after night she danced, each time more wonderfully than the last. Ah! how they loved her, adored her. But she heard no longer their shouts of praise, she cared not for the lights, the music. She danced but for his eyes, his love. Alas, Chonita!

The days passed quickly—ah, so quickly! Then over the sunny land broke the dark storm of war. Awakened from their dreams, forgetting love, their idol, all, save their country, Mexico's sons responded to her call. At the first whisper of the coming strife, the stranger, too, hastened away; his country also demanded aid; and with him, but all unknown to him, went Chonita for love's sweet sake.

Disguised as his servant, her lovely face darkened with dyes, her beautiful hair cut short, through all the hard times that came she followed him. Her little feet that had danced so merrily rested in the stirrups night and day. Many a time her life stood between him. Many a time her hand, once covered with jewels, showered upon her by the passionate sons of her native land, turned aside their flashing swords lest they should harm him.

Naught did she care for peril or privation. All would she bear, though reared like a tender flower. Only to be near him, to look upon him, even if all unknown. Only to hear from his lips the careless praise a master gives a servant. She, the adored; she, whose kisses he had once begged for. Ah, well! Soon it would be over, soon she would tell him. Then he would know how she loved him. Then she would be happy. Wait, wait! Alas! alas! Chonita!

Already, though she knew it not, he had forgotten her and the days gone by. Already there had crept into his heart a love more pure, more holy. A maiden of his own land had won him with her gentle ways. A maiden whom when Texas should be free, he would call his wife. A maiden with eyes as blue as his own, whose feet had always trodden sedately. He had never really loved before; ah, no!

Chonita watched him jealously. In the brief times of peace, when the war for a little space lulled its fury, she would hold his horse for hours before the little house covered with vines, patient, though her eyes burned. All for love's sweet sake. Ah, Chonita, love is cruel! Many have died of it for thee!

At last she saw the maid. Saw him linger and kiss her at the door, while the silver moonlight flooded the garden. The days were never the same after that. The noisy camp wearied her. Ah, she longed for the old city! She longed for the lights, the music the applause, the roses showered at her feet. She longed to dance fiercely madly; to dance till her brain should reel, and she should fall exhausted, unconscious. Patience, Chonita; soon comes the end.

There came a night of horror. At last the walls were down, and over the fallen stones poured the invaders. Into the thickest of the fight she followed him. Many times she threw herself between him and the flashing death. Many a time her hand was stained with the blood of those who had kissed it. Many a time she forced back the hungry steel that threatened him. Weary and wounded, all, all for him, hoping that shot or shell would still her aching heart. Chonita, Chonita! who would know thee now?

Suddenly she saw in the hands of her countrymen the maid he had kissed. He could not reach her, and they were dragging her away. Chonita's eyes glowed. If she were gone the old love would return. She would kneel at his feet, show him her wounds; ah, surely then he would remember. The devil whispered in her heart, and for a moment she listened willingly. Then she saw the anguish on the face she loved, and with one last despairing look, she sprang forward. Fiercely she fought them back, freeing their captive. She dragged her to a place of shelter, and standing before her defended her with the fury of a lioness until help could reach them.

Was it for this she had left her home? Was it for this she had followed him? Was it for this she had suffered? Her eyes were blinded, she grew dizzy, her strength faltered. Courage; they are coming! A dozen hands are on her; cheery voices sound in her ears; strong arms support her. Too late! too late! Beyond their praise or blame she lies wounded unto death by those who would have died for her! Farewell, Chonita!

Little feet, dance no more; thou must be quiet now through all eternity. Lips, thou dost not feel the kisses of anguish which he, knowing all too late thy faithfulness, showers upon thee. Eyes, thou canst not raise thy dark, fringed curtains to see the tears he sheds for thee. Ah, Chonita! low lies thy head! Never more will the old city ring with thy name. Never more will thy laughing face lure men to love thee! Yet in the soft moonlight evenings shall be sung the story of thy love, for thou wert faithful. Not for thy beauty, thy wondrous grace, thy cruelty, do they remember thee, but for thy death for love's sweet sake. Sleep well, Chonita!

Radiant, beautiful as herself, there grows on the grave of Chonita the passion flower. Never drooping, never fading, year by year it climbs higher under the cloudless skies. 'Tis the soul of the maiden, which, not pure enough to enter Heaven, was yet, by virtue of her love and faith, saved from eternal punishment. The sun and the south wind kiss it lovingly, and its beauty is unsurpassed. But some day the blossoms will wither and fall to the ground. Then will the soul of Chonita enter Heaven, and her sins be forgiven her.—Leslie's Illustrated Monthly.

An Arctic Baby.

The arctic ocean doesn't seem to be the most delectable place for a birthplace. But a baby was born there not long ago on Herschel island. This was nearer to the north pole than any baby was ever born before. Of course, there are Eskimo babies in the arctic region, but not so far north as this, and besides, this was a white baby. Herschel island is off the north coast of Alaska, 1,500 miles farther north than Sitka. There are a few white people on the island, families of the whalers who cruise in these waters. There was great excitement over the arrival of the little stranger, and the wives of the four whaling captains who were there, were ready to almost idolize her; an Episcopal minister was in the camp at the time, having been sent there as a missionary. With all the ceremony possible in such a place, the little girl was christened Helen Herschel Sherman, her father being Capt. Sherman. The baby came at the season of the year which has continuous daylight, and seemed very much pleased with such a sunny world. She may be lost in wonder when the long night comes.—Atlanta Constitution.

A STRANGE CHARITY.

Bread Dispensed Free in the Village of Broughton-in-Furness.

The efforts of the organized charity associations in this country sometimes take on strange phases, as in the woodyards, and in the free coffee stands established a few years ago in the eastern cities. A Cincinnatian who recently visited England tells about a queer charity he noticed there. In the little village of Broughton-in-Furness is a small baker's shop, over the door of which is the following inscription: "One piece of bread, to be eaten on the premises, given to anyone passing through Broughton direct until ten p. m." This extraordinary signboard was affixed on the shop eight years ago by a neighbor, who recoups the baker for the bread which he disposes of in this singular way.

Is It Quite Fair.

"It doesn't seem quite fair," he said thoughtfully.

"What doesn't?" asked his companion, feeling that he was expected to say something.

"The division of labor between New York and London relative to this matter of marrying and giving in marriage. All of the giving is done on this side of the ocean and it's time that the young men over here had a chance at the marrying."—Chicago Post.

CHEERFUL PROSPECT.

What a Young Minister Had to Inspire Pleasant Thoughts.

A nervous young minister, in visiting a neighboring village, had an unpleasant experience. The old lady at whose house he stayed, in showing him to his room, said:

"It ain't anybody I'd put in this room. This here room is full of sacred associations to me," she went on. "My first husband died in that bed with his head on these pillows, and poor Mr. Jenks died sitting in that corner. Sometimes when I come into the room in the dark I think I see him sitting there still. My own father died layin' right on that lounge right under the window there. Poor pa, he was a spiritualist, and he allus said he'd appear in this room after he died, and sometimes I am foolish enough to look for him. If you should see anything of him to-night you'd better not tell me. It'd be a sign to me that there was something in spiritualism, and I'd hate to think that. My son by my first man fell dead of heart disease right where you stand. He was a doctor, and there's two whole skeletons in that closet there belonged to him, and half a dozen skulls in that lower drawer. If you are up early and want something to amuse yourself with before breakfast just open that cupboard there and you will find a lot of dead men's bones. My poor boy thought a lot of them. Well, good-night, and pleasant dreams."

QUEEN VICTORIA DRESSED UP.

She Is Then Quite Royal in Appearance, But Otherwise Only Ordinary.

Queen Victoria, in her best bib and tucker, is still a very good-looking woman. In the hideous bonnets and old-fashioned shawls the queen so constantly wears when not "on exhibition" she gives one the impression of being merely a nice, cozy motherly old lady whose whole life's interest is centered in her family. One would never suspect her of being able to rise to the occasion and look the part of queen. With the assumption of court finery, however, says the Philadelphia Times, Victoria doffs her homely manners and becomes at once the personification of a gracious sovereign.

To those who have seen her in both characters the metamorphosis has seemed little short of a miracle. On account of the queen's lack of height she is rarely photographed standing; for though she scarcely measures five feet, her waist line is abnormally long, so when she is seated she gives one the impression of being a tall woman—an advantage the vanity of any woman, even a queen, would never ignore.

Making Work Less Obnoxious.

Scullery work may be made less obnoxious by a little forethought. Cooking utensils should be filled with cold water as soon as their contents have been removed and they should then be placed on the back of the range. The water heats slowly, the particles of food are loosened and when dish-washing time comes little effort is required to clean the vessels thoroughly. A chain dishcloth is an effective aid to cleanliness. The washing of china and glass dishes is more of an art than the average maid realizes. They should be scraped, not with a knife, as the general custom is, but with a piece of bread crust, which removes the debris without scratching the dishes. Very hot water made soapy by the use of a soap-shaker should be used to wash them. Then they should be placed upside down in a wire draining-pan and deluged with clear hot water. They are easily dried after the hot bath. A little soda in the first water helps to clean china and to brighten silver and glass.—Philadelphia Ledger.

HIS MISTAKE.

Young Lawyer's Happy Retort to a Presiding Judge.

The New York Recorder gives a story of a young lawyer who evidently did not consider the well-known learning of the judge a sufficient reason for omitting evidence of his own attainments.

The judge was compelled to listen to a case that had been appealed from one of the police courts. The young practitioner who appeared for the appellant was long and tedious; he brought in all of the elementary text books and quoted the fundamental propositions of the law.

At last the judge thought it was time to make an effort to close the argument.

"Can we not assume," he said, pompously, "that the court knows a little about law itself?"

"That's the very mistake I made in the other court," answered the young orator, "and I don't want to let it defeat me twice."

Pope Was Not Offended.

The London Morning Post tells a pleasant story of Pope Leo's kindliness. It seems that not long ago an English lady, a Protestant, with her little son, 11 years old, and her daughter, obtained an audience of the pope, through the good offices of Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state. The latter invited the boy to kiss the pope's slipper. "We don't kiss people's feet in England," said the little fellow, "but he's a nice old gentleman, and I'll kiss his hand, if he likes." The pope was delighted with the little fellow's answer, and paid him several compliments in Italian.

She Couldn't Wait.

When Mme. Melba was in Washington recently she met Speaker Reed in the capitol. "Why don't you have a fight here?" she said to him, in laughing protest. "I would much rather see a fight than hear a speech." "Then, why didn't you let me know you were coming?" said Speaker Reed, gallantly. "I would have had a fight for your special delight, and if you will only wait I will go on the floor and start a row this minute." But Mme. Melba couldn't wait, and the speaker's offer came to naught.

Just for the Sight of Blood.

Every bull killed in a Mexican bull fight is allowed to gore two horses if he will. The Mexicans love the sight of blood and applaud frantically when the poor horses are torn open. The horses used for the purpose are a most miserable lot. The owner gets three dollars in Mexican money for each horse sent into the ring and $12 additional if the animal is killed. A Mexican dollar is worth about 55 cents in American money.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

FRIDAY. - - AUGUST 21, 1896.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

To the Democratic voters of Cambria county.

The Democratic voters of the several election districts of Cambria county will meet at their respective polling places on SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1896, between the hours of 1 and 7 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to the Democratic County Convention, which is hereby summoned to meet at EBENSBURG, on MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 1896, to nominate a county ticket and transact such other business as may be brought to its attention.

The delegates will assemble at the Court House at 11 o'clock, A. M., to present the returns and for the purpose of effecting the permanent organization of the convention after which an adjournment will be had until 1 o'clock, the hour fixed by the rule for the convention proper to meet.

The apportionment of delegates for the several districts is as follows:

Adams tp	2	Johnstown, 9th wd	4
Allegheny tp	2	Johnstown, 10th wd	3
Ashville bor	1	Johnstown, 11th wd	1
Barnesboro bor	1	Johnstown, 12th wd	2
Barr tp	2	Johnstown, 13th wd	1
Blacklick tp	1	Johnstown, 14th wd	2
Cambria tp	1	Johnstown, 15th wd	2
Carrolltown bor	2	Johnstown, 16th wd	2
Carroll tp	2	Johnstown, 17th wd	2
Chest Springs bor	1	Lilly bor	1
Chest tp	1	Loretto bor	1
Clearfield tp	2	Lower Yoder tp	2
Conemaugh tp No. 1	1	Morrellville, 1st wd	1
Conemaugh tp No. 2	1	Morrellville, 2d wd	1
Coopersdale bor	1	Morrellville, 3d wd	1
Cresson tp	2	Munster tp	1
Croyle tp	2	Patton bor	2
Daisytown bor	1	Portage bor	1
Dale bor	1	Portage tp	1
Dean tp	1	Reade tp., East	1
East Conemaugh bor	1	Reade tp., South	1
East Taylor tp	1	Reade tp., West	2
East Taylor No 2	1	Richland tp	1
Ebensburg E wd	1	Rosedale bor	1
Ebensburg W wd	2	Roxbury	1
Elder tp	2	South Fork bor	1
Franklin bor	1	Spangler bor	1
Ferndale bor	1	Stonycreek tp	1
Gallitzin bor	2	Summerhill bor	1
Gallitzin tp	1	Summerhill tp	1
Hastings bor	2	Susquehanna tp	2
Jackson tp	2	Tunnelhill bor	1
Johnstown, 1st wd	2	Upper Yoder tp	1
Johnstown, 2d wd	1	Vintondale	1
Johnstown, 3d wd	1	Washington tp	1
Johnstown, 4th wd	2	Westmont bor	1
Johnstown, 5th wd	2	West Taylor tp	1
Johnstown, 6th wd	2	White tp	1
Johnstown, 7th wd	2	Wilmore bor	1
Johnstown, 8th wd	1		
		Total	112
		Necessary to choice	57

There will also be a member of the Democratic County Committee to elect in each district at the above mentioned election.

H. A. Englehart,
Chairman Democratic County Committee.
Ebensburg, August 10th, 1896.

In 1873 a bushel of wheat could be bought for a dollar in gold. To-day a gold dollar will buy nearly two bushels of wheat. The "intrinsic" value of wheat to-day, for flour or bread, is the same as in 1873. Now which has changed intrinsically, gold or wheat?

At the recent election in Alabama the Populists were in fusion with the Republicans. With the g. o. p. organs that was all right, and the Pops were nice fellows. When they unite with the Democrats, however, according to these same g. o. p. organs, the Populists immediately become bewiskered cranks and and wild-eyed anarchists.

Simon Burns, president of the Window Glass Workers' Association, recently made the following statement: "As for myself, I will not vote for McKinley. I am opposed to the money sharks and monopolies, whose cause is championed by the Republican party. The producing classes if they know their business, should vote anything else but the Republican ticket."

The state committee at its meeting at Harrisburg last week decided to reconvene the state convention at Harrisburg on September 10, to fill the vacancies in the electoral ticket caused by the resignation of Wm. Singerly, John M. Campbell, and others, who have withdrawn from the ticket because they are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1.

The shameless marshalling of the forces of corruption to the support of McKinleyism by the tariff barons four years ago aroused public indignation and resulted in the overthrow of the combine. This year the open organization of greed to foist, by corrupt methods, the syndicate programme of gold and grab on the country is a warning the people will undoubtedly heed.

The farmer's interest on his debt does not fall in proportion with the value of his crops. The creditor can take the $60 he receives as interest on the farm mortgage and buy nearly twice as much wheat, oats, corn and potatoes as he could when the debt was contracted. With the interest he receives from the merchant the creditor can buy more than twice as much of the merchant's goods as he could a few years ago. The trouble nearly all comes from destroying the free coinage of silver. Restore the law as it was before 1873, when our financial difficulties began, and all will be well again.

There is nothing about the free coinage of silver to frighten anyone. It would simply be the returning to the system in practice up to 1873 when the Republican party demonetized silver. When that was done silver was being coined at the ratio of about 16 to 1, and no one objected to it. There was no complaint from any quarter. It was so popular that when it was demonetized there was a great complaint from all over the country, and at the next election the Republican party was swept from control, and the first Democratic congress elected since the war was sent to Washington. All the Democracy asks at this time is to restore silver where it was before that infamous law was passed.

"A gold standard encourages the hoarding of money because money is rising; it also discourages enterprise and paralyzes industry. On the other hand, the restoration of bimetallism will discourage hoarding, because, when prices are steady or rising, money cannot afford to lie idle in the bank vaults. The farmers and wage earners together constitute a considerable majority of the people of the country. Why should their interests be ignored in considering financial legislation? A monetary system which is pecuniarily advantageous to a few syndicates has far less to commend it than a system which would give hope and encouragement to those who create the nation's wealth."—**William J. Bryan's notification speech.**

The Republican congressional campaign committee will order from their printers 1,000,000 copies of the tariff speech made by Bryan in the house of representatives in June 1894, on behalf of the Wilson bill. It will be circulated principally in the west and wherever there may be a demand for it.

The Democratic managers are disposed to chuckle at this Republican liberality, and wish them more power to their elbows. If by any chance the Republicans could be induced to supplement their good work and distribute a few million copies of the Madison square speech of acceptance, the Democrats might almost consent to close doors and let the campaign take care of itself.

Mr. Bryan's tariff speech was one of the ablest public addresses on that subject, not excepting that of Chairman Wilson. It commanded wide attention and unanimous party indorsement. Had it not been for the fame which this speech brought him as a statesman, as an orator of the first rank, it is doubtful if the Chicago convention would have known Mr. Bryan well enough to have placed him at the head of the Democratic ticket.

For the Republicans to now take that speech and circulate it among the low-tariff Republicans of the great west will add thousands of votes to the Democratic party.

Both the Democratic and Populist platforms reflect severely upon the supreme court of the United States and call for a change in its constitution. This arises naturally from certain recent decisions of that body which has not at all suited the popular ideal, and it may be that the demand will become so persistent as to work a change in the organization of the supreme court. It is certainly a fact however it may be accounted for, that the most recent decisions of the highest tribunal in this land have looked towards the sustaining of the vested interests of capital rather than conserving the liberties of the people. This is but natural perhaps, in view of the fact that capital has such a tremendous advantage, in all courts of law, with the consequence that its interests are emphasized to the exclusion of individual right. The ablest lawyers are always corporation lawyers, and the rights of property occupy by far the largest share of judicial attention. However, no matter what may be thought of the proposition to reorganize the supreme court on a more Democratic basis, it is false and wicked to call it "anarchistic." The constitution of the United States is ont so eternally infallible that it may not be improved.

Two planks of the platform adopted by the Democrats at Chicago are receiving the endorsement of Republicans in all but a few states in the Union. They are the planks declaring for a tariff for revenue only, and for free silver. They are for these policies because other policies have proven harmful to them. Four years of the McKinley tariff brought about the financial trouble which is now in the land. The farmer and the laboring man have no hesitancy in announcing that they want no more of that sort of tariff—McKinleyism over and over again. Prosperity will not come through the plans offered by the Republican party the people well know and they are declaring for the Democratic candidates and the tariff and financial planks of the Democratic party with a unanimity which has rarely been equaled.

On our fourth page will be found a a synopsis of the speech of Hon. Bourke Cockran, of New York, in reply to the acceptance of our candidate William J. Bryan. Mr. Cockran has the reputation of being a glib talker and for that reason the "gold bugs" preferred that he should open their side of the campaign in New York, instead of their candidate. McKinley. "Money talks" and the gold bugs are entitled to the best they can buy but in Mr. Cockran, they have a prophet that is not altogether reliable. He was opposed to Cleveland and Stevenson four years ago and they were elected and his opposition now augurs favorable to the election of Bryan and Sewall. Ever since the Democrats of New York state refused to make Mr. Cockran United States senator, he has had no use for the Democratic party.

The present patriotic act of the bankers, in furnishing gold to the treasury for keeping the gold reserve at the legal point, is significant. If these gentlemen are patriots, as their present acts would indicate, why did they let the president sell $262,000,000 worth of bonds for the same purpose as that for which the bank syndicate is furnishing the gold now? There is an election in sight, at which the gold standard is attacked by the people, and if bonds were again sold to buy gold before election the defeat and entire overthrow of this gold sceme would be absolutely certain. This very act is being done for no other than a selfish and corrupt motive. It being an effort to continue to blind the people, and perpetuate the scheme of robbery that has well nigh ruined our beloved country.

At the meeting of the Democratic state committee at Harrisburg, on Thursday of last week, John M. Garman, of Nanticoke, Luzerne county, was elected chairman, to succeed Robert E. Wright, resigned. Hon. James F. Kerr, of Clearfield and Col Jack Spangler, of Bellefonte, were also voted for, the latter being the choice of the Harrity wing of the party, but as Mr. Harrity's name is now Dennis with the Democracy of Pennsylvania, Mr. Garman was elected.

Kansas Populists have endorsed the 10 Democratic electors of that state with the understanding that they shall be cast for Sewall or Watson, according to which shall lead in the electoral college. Democrats endorse the Populist state ticket.

Storm Causes Five Deaths.

Pittsburg, August 13.—A violent thunder storm visited Pittsburg and points within a radius of thirty miles of the city shortly after eight o'clock this morning, resulting in the death of five persons and the destruction of much property. The storm expended its greatest fury in the valley of Pine creek, in Hampton township, a few miles from this city.

At De Haven, a small station on the Pittsburg and Western railroad, what is popularly called a "cloud burst" occurred. Pine creek, usually a sluggish stream, was converted into a roaring river that swept up the hillsides, wrecked houses, demolished a large part of the Butler plank road, blocked the Pittsburg and Western railroad, killed live stock and ruined farms. Four of the people who lost their lives were drowned at De Haven and one near the mouth of the creek at Etna. The dead are: Mrs Susan Auld, widow, seventy-four years of age; Mrs. Sarah Poppleton, widow, aged sixty years; Mrs. Robinson, aged thirty five years. These were drowned at De Haven and Emil Scheffle, a newsboy, aged fifteen years, was drowned above De Haven, body not recovered.

Charged With a Crime.

Pittsburg, August 17.—Word was brought to police headquarters this evening that a young woman had died under suspicious circumstances at a house No. 429 Third avenue. Detectives investigated the case and arrested Dr. S. P. Anderson, of Allegheny, and Miss Anna Schrecongost, of Mannington, W. Va., who are charged with procuring death by a criminal operation. After giving an assumed name and telling a fictitious story, Miss Schrecongost broke down and confessed to the coroner that the dead girl was her cousin, Miss Dakota Schrecongost, the daughter of a respectable widow of Kittanning, Penna.; that she had been betrayed by a business man of Warren, Penna., who wanted to marry her, but the girl would not consent. She said that Dr. Anderson had been engaged by herself and her cousin to perform the operation for $75. The crime was committed last Thursday and the victim died this evening. Dr. Anderson says he is innocent and will prove it.

Wealthy Pennsylvanian Killed.

Lincoln, Neb., August 16.—Cliff Hagey, the man charged with the murder of W. F. Eyster, the wealthy Chambersburg, Pa., man found dead in an alley last Friday night, is in the city jail, along with Milo McCoid, a saloon loafer, and four women of the town who are charged as accessories to the murder. Hager, who was last seen with Eyster Friday night, but who eluded the police, was captured yesterday while hiding in a brush heap on a farm near Valparaiso, twenty miles from here.

Mayor Graham and Chief-of Police Wellick made the arrest and brought the prisoner to Lincoln. He refuses to talk further than to assert his innocence. The police are firmly convinced that Eyster was drugged and robbed, either in a saloon or at the disorderly house which he and Hagey visited, and his body carried to the alley, where it was found. An inquest was begun last evening, but was not concluded.

America Furnishes Plant.

Philadelphia, August 19.—An entire locomotive plant will shortly be taken to St. Petersburg, from this city, on the British steamship Laleham. The plant is to be erected at Nijni Novgorod, the commercial metropolis of the interior of the Russian empire. Contracts for machinery for the plant, amounting to over $500,000, were awarded to American manufacturers.

The plant is to be built in connection with the Sarmova works, an extensive establishment engaged in manufacturing cars, steamboats, steam boilers, and employing 5,000 hands. The locomotive plant will have a capacity for building 200 engines a year, and will employ about 1,000 hands. The firemen and engineers will be Americans. The company will be known as the Russian-American Manufacturing company.

Garter May Cause Death.

Pittsburg, Pa., August 17.—Mary McGovern, the six-year-old daughter of Barney McGovern, of Everson, was brought to the city this morning and sent to the Mercy Hospital, where a delicate operation will be performed. A. A. Meyers, who has been attending the child since July 4, says the child will hardly survive. The indisposition of the child was noticed on July 4. After enjoying the day in the woods she went home, complaining of having a stiff knee. The following morning she grew worse, and Dr. Meyers diagnosed the case as one of rheumatism. He afterward found he had made a mistake, and that the child was suffering from an acute inflamation. After treating the case several weeks he attributed all the trouble to a light garter worn by the child.

The Fatal Ice Cream.

Lambertville, N. J., August 16.—Thursday last a large number of farmers and their families attended the Mountain Harvest Home, held annually near Reillyville. Among those in attendance was Miss Mary Fizzle, of Matthews' Corner. Early next morning the girl was taken sick with vomiting and died that evening. A number of other people were similarly affected but all recovered except Miss Fizzle.

It is supposed that Miss Fizzle's death and the sickness of the others is due to the ice cream they ate and which was made on the grounds. It is not known what poisonous substance got into the cream.

Constable Mobbed by Strikers.

Newcastle, Pa., August 15.—The situation among the striking Italian quarrymen continue to be very ugly. Constable J. A. Andrews narrowly escaped being killed by them on Thursday. Andrews, in company with Policeman Heiner, went to Carbon with warrants for the arrest of some of the worst men. They had arrested two of them and Heiner had them in charge, while Andrews went after a third. While doing this he was attacked by the mob. They would in all probability have killed him but for the arrival of reinforcements. Andrews has three broken ribs and is otherwise badly bruised.

Fatal Collapse of a Flying Machine.

Berlin, August 13.—Herr Lilienthal, the engineer who has been experimenting with flying machines for several years past, died on Monday. He started to fly with one of his machines from a hill 100 feet high, near the town of Rhinecow, near this city. He had only been in the air a few minutes when the machinery of the flying apparatus collapsed and Herr Lilienthal fell to the ground. He was picked up unconscious; it was found that his back was broken, and he died shortly after having been removed to a hospital.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Campaign Committee.

Washington, August 16.—Senator Jones has given out the following statement: The headquarters of the national Democratic committee will be established at Chicago with a branch in Washington city. A part of the campaign committee sufficient to conduct the business of the campaign for the present has been appointed. The gentlemen selected so far are: John R. McLean, of Ohio; D. J. Campau, of Michigan; J. D. Johnson, of Kansas; Clark Howell, of Georgia; Bradley Smalley, of Vermont; Charles L. Gahan, of Illinois.

J. L. Norris has deen selected as the assistant treasurer of the national Democratic committee located at Washington. Other appointments will be made as occasion requires. The executive committee will be appointed later. Mr. Gorman was requested to accept a place on the campaign committee. He declined because of the selection of Chicago, as he could not very well go so far from his own state. He will, as a member of the national committee, engage actively in the campaign, especially in his own and neighboring states.

Played Ball With Bullets.

Helena, Ark., August 17.—A game of baseball played at Poplar grove yesterday between colored teams for a stake of $5 ended in a pitched battle in which two boys were fatally shot and four others wounded.

The opposing teams were from Polk county and the Lowdy plantation. William Griffin, the umpire, and an adherent of the Polk side, held the stakes. In the third inning Griffin gave the Lowdy team the hot end of a close decision, and the aggrieved team; led by Israel Tate, made a rush for the umpire and his son, who was acting as official scorer. The umpire was prepared for the attack, however. He opened a valise and passed pistols to members of the Polk team and the battle began. Israel Tate was the only man on the Lowdy team that had a gun, but he did effective work. He emptied his pistol into the Polk team, reloaded and emptied it again, and is credited with having shot four men.

A Campmeeting Wiped Out by Fire

York, Pa., August 17.—Emig's Grove campmeeting ground, five miles north of this city, was devastated by fire at 8 o'clock this morning. Thirty five double cottages, a large tabernacle and a dining hall were reduced to ashes. The loss will reach about $10,000; insurance, $3,500. Many of the cottagers lost their personal property, and watches, jewelry and money were consumed in the fire. There were between 700 and 800 cottagers on the grounds at the time of the fire. They were principally from York and Baltimore. A few children were asleep at the time, but they were taken out without injury. A number of peasons were slightly burned in trying to save their effects. The fire lasted an hour, and nothing but ashes marks the spot where the camp stood. The buildings were insured for $3,500 in local mutual companies.

Tried to Murder His Wife.

Lancaster, Pa., August 17.—Because she had sued him for desertion Charles Gundaker on Saturday night attempted to murder his young wife an Conestoga Park, a summer resort a mile from town. Gundaker fired three shots, only one of which took effect, and this making but a slight wound. Gundaker believing he had killed the woman, hid for several hours in an adjacent cornfield, but ultimately made his way to the house of a woman named Uhleman, where he was arrested. As soon as the would-be murderer saw the officer he pulled the same pistol with which he had attempted to kill his wife and fired three shots at his own head. Two of the bullets glanced off, inflicting ugly gashes in the scalp, but the third caused a fracture of the skull. He will probably recover.

Black Cholera in Boston.

Boston, Mass., August 16.—The people of Waltham were startled to-day by the report that Patrick O'Toole, a well-known citizen, was ill with black cholera. Investigation proved that the case was one of cholera nostras, similar in symtoms and effects to the dread Asiatic cholera. Dr. Cousins, who is attending the victim, stated that the case is a very serious one, the patient having turned completely black, and being continually pulseless and rigid. The disease is considered as bad as the genuine Asiatic cholera, and its appearance has caused much alarm. The disease is of a decidedly infectious type, and the greatest care is being exercised to prevent its spread. The victim will undoubtedly die.

An Aeronaut's Terrible Fall.

Quincy, Ill., August 17.—B. Frank Jacobs, an aeronaut, traveling with a circus, met with a horrible death here yesterday in the presence of his wife and young child and an assembled throng. He was having a baloon race at Baldwin Park with Professor Dudley, when his baloon burst 200 feet from the ground. His parachute failed to open and he was dashed to the ground, breaking almost every bone in his body. The same baloon burst Friday night, and he then had a narrow escape from death.

All the Officials Arrested.

Johnstown, Pa., August 19.—Mayor Wagoner, Controller Lenhart, City Engineer Golstein and all of the 34 councilmen of this city were arrested to-night for maintaining a nuisance. The prosecutor is Alderman Patrick Graham, who claims the officials have caused the value of his property to depreciate through their failure to open a sidewalk along his property. The hearing takes place Friday evening of next week.

New Oil Field Opened.

Clarksburg, W. Va., August 19.—There is great rejoicing over the discovery of oil 1½ miles from here, in the Ten-mile district near Cherry camp. The well was being put down by the Mountain State Gas company, and at 2,600, feet oil was struck. The well stands 1,200 feet in oil. This discovery opens up a vast field.

Butte, Mont., August 19.—Foreman Peter Ryan, John Manning and John Campbell were killed in the St. Lawrence mine last evening by the failure of a clutch on the hoisting engine to work, which permitted the cage to drop to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of 1250 feet.

A DENIAL BY BRYAN.

Received No Money From Silver Mine Owners.

HE SAYS HE WILL PROVE IT,

If the Republican National Committee Will Come Out and Make the Charge. Willing, He Says, to Give the Details of His Private Life.

Upper Red Hook, N. Y., Aug. 19.—William J. Bryan, for the first time fince Senator John M. Thurston, as alleged, declared that he (Bryan) was in the employ of mine owners, has made an official denial, coupled with a challenge to the national Republican committee to come out in the open and accuse him or forever be silent.

Mr. Bryan's attention had been called to the controversy between Senators Thurston and Stewart and he determined to settle the matter if possible. He therefore demands an open charge, which he says he will refute with details of his private life and his financial affairs, or silence. He further says:

"I have already denied this charge on several occasions, but the reiteration of it by Senator Thurston, a distinguished resident of my own state, justified me in answering it again. I have never at any time or under any circumstances been in the employ of any mine owners individually or collectively, directly or indirectly, nor have I ever been in the employ of, or been paid by any bimetallic league association. Aside from my editorial salary of about $150 per month, paid by the Omaha World-Herald, and a small amount derived from the legal profession, my income since my retirement from congress has been derived entirely from lectures before Chautauqua lyceum and lecture bureaus which have usually paid me a fixed sum, and from contributions made by the people of the localities where I have spoken.

In some instances I have received nothing at all. In most cases I have received more than enough to pay traveling expenses. In only two instances, I think, has my compensation exceeded $100, and in those instances it was about $200 at one place and about $300 at the other."

Mr. Bryan then referred to his political record to show that his conversion to free coinage was not of any recent date. Then he said:

"Having made this answer to Mr. Thurston's letter, I shall hereafter take no notice of individual or newspaper comment on this subject. If the Republican national committee will say officially that I have ever been employed to deliver speeches by any mine owner, a group of mine owners or by any association supported by mine owners, I am ready to make a statement showing in detail all money received by me for speechmaking."

WATSON WILL STICK.

The Pops Won't Withdraw Him—Jones and Butler Confer.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The Populist national executive committee is holding a three or four days' session here.

One of the interesting matters which possibly may be brought up is the vice presidency, though it is known that the executive committee will listen to no proposition looking to the withdrawal of Tom Watson from the ticket. Senator Butler said that if Sewall had stood for what Bryan does before the people, neither holding of the Populist party organization together nor anything else would have prevented the nomination of the whole Democratic ticket by the Populists.

As it is Sewall does not represent the Populists and under no circumstances will they vote for him. He thinks that Watson stands a better chance of being the next vice president than Sewall. Another matter to be settled by the meeting of the executive committee is the notification of Watson. Mr. Butler is chairman of the notification committee. He says that nothing definite has been arranged as yet.

National Chairman Butler and Jones conferred over fusion. Democrats of the south, especially in North Carolina think they are being badly treated while in the west the Populists are not satisfied.

An Attorney's Victim Dies.

Cincinnati, Aug. 19.—Fred S. Rothacker, who was stabbed by Attorney Charles Lundy on Mt. Auburn street, has died at the hospital from the effect of the wound. The charge against the prisoner will be changed to murder, but it is likely that a case of self-defense will be shown. Lundy is an athlete and it was surprising to his friends that he resorted to a knife when attacked by the two Rothackers, one of whom, at least, was intoxicated. It now appears that he was at the time suffering from an acute case of piles.

Bryan Agrees to Speak.

Medina, N. Y., Aug. 19.—William J. Bryan has consented to address the farmers of Orleans county at their annual picnic at Lewis Grove on the afternoon of Aug. 28, the day after speaking in Buffalo.

The Biggest Fool at Large.

Is the individual who persistently neglects his health, and the means of preserving and restoring it. Many persons who are not constitutional idiots do this. They are genuine objects of compassion as well as censure. A failure of appetite, loss of sleep and flesh, impaired digestion, an uncertain condition of the bowels and symptoms of billiousness are so many warnings of the approach of disease. To disregard them is abject folly, which offended nature in due time punishes severely, if not fatally. That genuine and thoroughly reliable preventive of bodily mischief in the shape of chronic disease, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, will, if resorted to in time, avert those disorders, to the removal of which it is also fully adequate. Among these are chronic indigestion, liver complaint, kidney troubles, constipation, nervousness, rheumatism and malaria.

Corn

Potatoes and all spring crops will grow better and yield far more, if you use

$20 Phosphate

Finest fertilizer for all kinds of soil. Direct from manufacturer to farmer (no agents). Special prices for carload lots. New price list mailed free.

YORK CHEMICAL WORKS, York, Pa.

JOHN F. STRATTON & SON,
43 & 45 Walker St. NEW YORK.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,
Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Accordeons, Harmonicas, &c., all kinds of Strings, etc., etc.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

B. & B.

Autumn Dress Woolens.

They've been coming in, case after case, since the first of the month, but we said nothing about them; did not put any on sale till we had accumulated a comprehensive line—now we invite you to inspect a collection that will exemplify one of the reasons for this store's success—large assortments of choice goods less priced.

We were at considerable pains, covering a period of several months, getting together these wondrous things—exquisite weaves, rich color effects—magnificent ensemble—but the end justified the effort—you'll be pleased with them—you'll be glad, in your own interest, to send this store your order—we will be repaid and you will profit thereby.

First thing to do is to send for samples—add some slight hint as to your preference, if you like.

The time to get choice things is now.

Have we your name and address on our catalogue list? New one will be ready in a few weeks.

BOGGS & BUHL,
Allegheny, Pa.

For Your Protection.—Catarrh "Cures" [illegible] for Catarrh in liquid form to be taken internally, usually contain either Mercury or Iodide of Potassa, or both, which are injurious if too long taken. Catarrh is a local, not a blood disease, caused by a sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and if repeatedly neglected, the results of catarrh will follow; severe pain in the head, a roaring sound in the ears, bad breath, and oftentimes an offensive discharge. The remedy should be quick to allay inflammation and heal the membrane. Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for these troubles and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents.

nov 10.94 ly.

Assignees' Sale

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

Assigned Estate of John Brown.

By virtue of a third pluries order of sale issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, in the Borough of Summerhill, Cambria county on

SATURDAY, AUG., 29TH, 1896,

at 10 o'clock, P. M.

And from time to time thereafter, all the following described real estate, which has been assigned to the undersigned by John Brown and wife,

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTIES.

First—No 4. Union Hall Lot, situate in the Borough of Summerhill, corner of Main Street and Jackson road, bounded on the easterly side by Main street, on southerly side by other lot (No. 3) of John Brown, on westerly side by lot of John D. Wentroth, and on the northerly side by Jackson road, having thereon erected a large three story frame building, known as

UNION HALL.

Second—No. 5. One half interest in piece or parcel of land situate in Croyle township, known as William Pringle tract, adjoining lands of Griffith, Brown & Stineman, J. C. Scott & Sons, Frank Kurtz, the Butler tract, and others containing

24 ACRES,

127 perches.

Third—No. 6. One half interest in the coal and other minerals of 28 ACRES, and the surface of 7 ACRES more or less, of the same piece of ground, known as the William Butler tract, situate in Croyle township, adjoining the lands of Jacob Pringle, William Murray et al.

Fourth—No. 9. Interest of assignee in a tract of land at Mineral Point, in East Taylor township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a hemlock near Salt Lick creek; thence through land of Cambria Iron company, south 38¼ degrees, east 29.36 perches to a cucumber; thence south 21½ degrees, west 31.84 perches to a hemlock; thence south 5 degrees east 28.54 perches to a post; thence south 49½ degrees, west 17.73 perches to a post near Conemaugh river; thence parallel with said river north 41¼ degrees, west 18.6 perches to a post, thence north 10 degrees, west 14.1 perches to a sugar; thence following the direction of Salt Lick creek, north 8 degrees, west 19.1 perches to a white birch; thence 24½ degrees, east 10.4 perches to a beech; thence north 67¾ degrees, east 5.7 perches to a white birch; thence north 38¼ degrees, east 6.2 perches to a white oak, and thence north 42½ degrees east 18.9 perches to place of beginning, containing

10 ACRES,

24 perches, and having thereon erected one double and four single frame tenement houses and one small store room.

Will be sold in sections or as a whole, to suit purchasers.

TERMS of SALE.

Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid when the property is struck down; one-half when the sale is confirmed by the court and the remainder in six months from date of confirmation; deferred payments to be secured by judgment note or mortgage, with interest, at the option of the assignee. Purchasers also to have the right to pay in full on delivery of deed.

J. B. GREEN,
Assignee of John Brown and Wife.
James M. Walters, Attorney.
July 31 1896 3t.

OILS! OILS!

The Atlantic Refining Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils,
Naphtha and Gasoline
That can be
MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

ATLANTIC REFINING CO.,
PITTSBURG DEPT.,
PITTSBURG, PA.

oct18,89ly.

FARMERS!

TAKE NOTIC

When you want GOOD FLOUR take your grain to the OLD SHENKLE MILL in Ebensburg. The

FULL ROLLER PROCESS

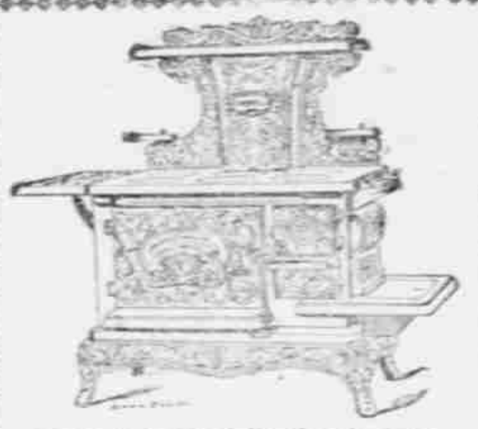
for the manufacture of Flour has been put in the Old Shenkle Grist Mill in Ebensburg and turns out nothing but

FIRST CLASS WORK.

Bring in your grain and give us a trial. Each man's grain is ground separately and you get the Flour of your own wheat. If farmers wish to exchange grain for Flour they can do so. The Mill is running every day with the BEST OF POWER.

S. D. LUDWIG

PROPRIETOR.



Don't Think

Of wasting time over [illegible] others have thought out for you.

GOOD RESULTS

Come from long experience.

The Cinderella Stoves and Ranges

Are the result of over [illegible] perfection. They are noted for durability, cleanliness and economy.

Special attention has been given to making Stoves the way the people want them with a view of [illegible] at a moderate cost.

Their cleanliness [illegible]
Their economy saves money.

Sold by the following dealers:
Ebensburg—H. A. Shoemaker. Carrolltown—P. J. Dietrich. [illegible] I. E. Bender. Spangler—E. M. Binder. Patton—A. M. Thomas. [illegible] F. C. George. South Fork—N. S. George & Son.

GREAT

CLEARANCE SAL

of Furs, Capes and Jackets, Winter Dress G
and Woolen Underwear at QUINN'S,
and 136 Clinton St., Johnstown.
Capes sold at half cost. New Spring
Goods arriving every day.

DENTISTRY

In all its Latest and Most Improved Methods.

BRIDGE WORK.

Teeth extracted without pain by using [illegible] Artificial Teeth without plates just like the natural [illegible] teeth, repair them and replace them [illegible] First-class work done at the most reasonable rates.

All work warranted. Terms Cash. Office [illegible] two doors north of M. E. Church.

DR. A. LAINO,
GALLITZIN

Dec. 6, 1895.6m

Carriage and Wagon Shop

Having opened up in the shop lately occupied by J. A. Borey in the [illegible] Ebensburg, I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage Work on short notice and at reasonable terms. Carriage Trimming, Cushions and [illegible] furnished to order. Orders taken for Spring Wagons and Buggies.

Special attention given to Repair Work and Painting and satisfaction [illegible]

H. E. BENDER
Formerly of Carroll

5.9531.

IT IS AS CHEAP
AS IT IS GOOD:

The Price of THE PATRIOT Has Been Made to Fit the Times. It Is One Cent a Day or $3 When Paid By the Year.

Start the day right by reading the right kind of newspaper. THE PATRIOT is the right kind. It is the only complete morning newspaper that reaches Central Pennsylvania at an early hour of the day. It is one of the foremost Democratic newspapers in the State and the only one printed at the State Capital, the official and political centre of the Commonwealth.

THE PATIOT makes a specialty of department news and gives more each day than all the other State papers combined. It gives much more entertaining and substantial family reading. It has (copyrighted) daily "hints for housekeepers" (a new menu for every day) and a fashion department, through which the latest patterns are supplied to PATRIOT READERS.

Pennsylvania politics will be of extraordinary interest from this time on. The State Capital will be the centre of exciting news.

THE PATRIOT has exclusive opportunities for securing advance news of a semi-public character.

Special attention is given base ball and cycling events, with detailed reports of national league games.

DAILY, every week day morning in the year, $3 a year.

WEEKLY, Tuesday evening of each week, $1 a year.

THE DAILY issue will be sent from now until after the election, by mail only, on receipt of $1.00.

THE WEEKLY will be sent from now until after the election, by mail only, on receipt of 25 cents.

THE PATRIOT is the best advertising medium in Pennsylvania outside of Pittsburg and Philadelphia. It has a cent a word want column.

Address, The Patriot Company,
Harrisburg, Penna.

FAT FOLKS reduced [illegible] per month by a harmless treatment [illegible] No starving, no inconvenience [illegible] PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL confidentially. For particulars address, with stamp, DR. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, CHICAGO, ILL., or 907 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY.

oct25.95.ly

JOHN F. STRATTON'S
CELEBRATED
MANDOLINS,
Importers of and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,
811, 813, 815, 817 East 9th St., New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILR

Schedule in effect November [illegible]

Connections at Cresson.

EAST.

Seashore Express, week days
Altoona Accommodation, week days
Main Line Express, daily
Altoona Express, daily
Harrisburg Accommodation, Sunday only
Mail Express, daily
Philadelphia Express, daily

WEST.

Johnstown Accommodation, week days
Pacific Express, daily
Way Passenger, daily
Mail Train, daily
Fast Line, daily
Johnstown Accommodation, week days

Ebensburg Branch.

Trains leave Ebensburg at [illegible] 2.30 p. m. and arrive at Cresson at [illegible] 4.00 p. m. Leave Cresson at [illegible] p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at [illegible] and 6.10 p. m.

Cresson and Clearfield

Leave Irvona at 9.45 a. m. and [illegible] ing at Cresson at [illegible] Cresson 9.25 a. m. and 5.30 p. m. [illegible] vona at 10.50 a. m. and [illegible]

For rates, maps, etc., call on agent or Thos. E. Watt, P. A. W. D., [illegible] Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager.

JOHN PFISTE
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHAN
Hardware, Queensware,
MADE-UP CLOTH
BOOTS AND SHOE
GROCERIES AND PROV
VEGETABLES IN SEASON,
HARNESS, ETC.
OPPOSITE JUNCTION
CRESSON, PA.
mar2.20ly

JOHN F. STRATTON'S
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,
Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Accordeons, Harmonicas, &c., all kinds of Strings, etc.
811, 813, 815, 817 East 9th St., New York.

ambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

RIDAY. - - - AUGUST 21, 1896.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

The steam threshers are now making rounds.

A new roof is to be placed upon St. s' church at Summit.

A harvest home picnic will be held at t Springs on the 22nd inst.

Mr. George Callihan, of Braddock, was to Ebensburg on Monday.

Bamer, of Johnstown, spent a few s in town on Thursday.

Harry Bender, of this place, visited is in Carrolltown on Sunday.

William McGough, Esq., of Lilly was to Ebensburg on Tuesday.

Mrs. Thomas Plunket, of Homestead, friends on the mountain.

Mr. Augustin Rhodes, of Gallitzin, a visitor to Ebensburg on Tuesday.

Mr. Paul Short and wife, of Patton, visitors to Ebensburg on Thursday.

Mrs. Emily Lemon, of this place, fell dislocated her shoulder a few days

Mr. J. E. Wilber and wife, of this visited relatives in Chest Springs on

A slight frost was visible in this neighborhood on Wednesday and Thursday

Ex-Prothonotary J. C. Darby and wife, of Johnstown, were visitors to Ebensburg, Thursday.

Mr. C. A. Sharbaugh, the carrolltown merchant, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Thursday.

Ex-Sheriff Gray, and Mr. James Sharbaugh, of Carrolltown, were visitors to Ebensburg on Wednesday.

Jesse Hill, of Ohio, accompanied wife, is visiting the latter's mother, Evans, in this place.

There will be a dance held in St hall, Ashville, on the first Saturday evening in September.

Thomas, the four-year-old son of Mr. Mrs. John Eisensteel, of this place, Wednesday evening from croup.

Mrs. James Hoover, of New Kensington, Pa., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Joseph Bearer, of Carroll township.

Mrs. William M. Jones, of Allegheny, former resident of Ebensburg, is at her home in that city with fever.

The St. Augustine and Ashville clubs a game at the latter place on Saturday afternoon which resulted in a tie. Score 18 to 18.

Mr. Leonce Shields, of Pittsburg, arrived here on Saturday evening and spent with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Shields, of this place.

Mrs. Frank, one of Ebensburg's oldest is seriously ill at the home of daughter, Mrs. Bunn, in this place, disease incident to old age.

Mr. Christian Engleheart, an old resident of Johnstown, died at his home in on Friday, August 14th, in the year of his age. He is survived by his and three sons: H. A., of Ebensburg, Charles and William, of Johnstown.

William Foust, the engineer at the mines, at Hastings, had his leg between two cars on Tuesnay evening of last week and sustained a serious

Thursday of last week, Thomas Canole, Altoona, aged 45, committed suicide by laudanum. Mental depression due health is supposed to have been the which led to the deed.

John L. Pittman, a school teacher who been missing from his home in Morris for a couple of weeks ago, returned home as unceremoniously as he departed. He gives no account of his absence.

A garden party will be given by the of Holy Name church, on Wednesday August 26th, 1896, at Mrs. Johnston's for the benefit of the church. Ice cream, etc., will be furnished and all are

Mr. J. E. Wilber, of this place, received a telegram on Thursday announcing the death of his brother, George Wilber, which occurred at his home, in the state of Maine, Wednesday night. He was about 36 years of age.

An exchange facetiously remarks that the man who wants a paper without so much politics in it, the next four months, has his choice, between sand paper and fly paper. He will have to the newspaper."

A fire company was organized at Lilly on Thursday evening of last week and the following named officers elected: President, Nicholas Evans; vice president, Leahey; secretary, F. C. George; treasurer, John Nicely.

Emil, the six-year-old son of Mrs. J. of Altoona, was run over by a transfer express wagon at Atlantic on Tuesday afternoon and instantly killed. The mother and boy were on their way to the depot to return home.

William Moreland, an old and respected citizen of Lilly, died at his home in that place on Monday, aged about 60 years. survived by his wife and five children. His remains were interred in the cemetery at Lilly on Wednesday.

While operating a cider mill Saturday Master Oliver Johnston, of Westmoreland county, had fingers of his right hand caught in the wheels and nearly ground off. The family physician is making an effort to save them.

Scientists say that a common housefly can attain a velocity of 100 feet a second when necessary, and that many other insects fly faster than birds. Any ordinary man has demonstrated the fact a good many times, when he struck at the fly and it wasn't there.

Eddie Lewis, of Johnstown, during an altercation with Charles Hoffman, of that city on Sunday last, sent a ball from a revolver into the hip of Herman Hoffman, a brother of Charles, who came to his father's assistance. Lewis was locked up to answer to a charge of murder.

Alvin Evans, Esq., of this place, the nominee of the Republicans of this county for Congress, has selected Messrs. S. W. and Webster Griffith, of Ebensburg, and Earl Ogle, of Johnstown, as his conferees. The conference will meet at Bedford to-day, (Thursday.)

The three pickpockets who followed the Bryan train last week and operated successfully wherever the train stopped along the line, were arrested while plying their vocation in Harrisburg. Two of them for some strange reason, were discharged, but the third one was held for

Lightning struck the residence of Payne, about two miles from Pen Clearfield county, Monday forenoon and performed some singular feats without doing much damage. It entered through the roof, melted the bottom off a cage in one of the rooms without disturbing or injuring a bird which was in it, a couple of guns which were hanging on the wall to pieces, and penetrated the floor and entered the ground without injury to the occupants of the house. But little damage was done to the building.

—A house in Schenectady, N. Y., was for a long time infested with roaches and water bugs. Last fall a servant, hearing that toads were an antidote, caught three ordinary hop toads and put them in the kitchen. Not a roach or water bug can be found in the house, and the toads are so cleanly and inoffensive that there is no objection to their presence.

—Robert Brown, of Nantyglo, was on a train at Bradley Junction, on Saturday, and after it started jumped off landing on his head. He was picked up unconscious, and taken on the train to Cresson, where he showed some signs of life and was sent to the Altoona hospital where he is rapidly recovering and his condition is not regarded as serious. He is about fifteen years of age.

—Thursday, September 3rd, will be the last day for the registration of citizens who desire the legal right to vote at the November election of this year. This applies to residence in the state of one year, and sixty days in a ward or township. The lists are to be seen at all voting places within the state, where citizens can refer to them to ascertain whether or not they are registered.

—On Saturday evening Nancy Hill, aged 60 years, living about two miles from Irwin, Westmoreland county, was strangled almost to death with a rope and robbed of $100. The robbers effected an entrance through a rear window and tied the old lady to the floor while they ransacked the house. The woman is in a very precarious condition. The deed was done by tramps who infest that vicinity.

—Although not generally known, it is a a fact that during summer weather the amount of food consumed by persons is much smaller than during the cooler seasons of the year. Butchers, bakers and storekeepers notice the falling off as soon as hot weather appears. The warmer the weather the less the people eat. During the summer the body is not in as active condition as when the weather is cooler.

—Mr. Harvey Stahl, whose farm is one and a half miles northwest of Jenners, Somerset county, got up Tuesday morning of last week and, after making fire in the kitchen stove, went to feed his horses. On returning to the house he found it to be on fire. The members of the family were aroused and all the furniture was gotten out, but the house was entirely destroyed. The loss is said to be covered by insurance.

—A new rule affecting pension applicants has been promulgated by the Department of Internal Affairs, and goes into effect October 1st. It is that all members of the Board of Examining Surgeons must be present at the examination of an applicant for a pension unless the applicant shall consent to examination by those who may be present. If a full board is not ptesent the applicant may refuse to be examined.

—James Farrell, awaiting the death penalty in the Blair county jail for the murder of Henry Bonnecka, the aged Altoona miser, asked the court on Tuesday for a new trial. He alleges that John Hildebrand, an inmate of the Maryland penitentiary, after confessing that he was the real author of the crime, committed suicide through remorse. The court will hear the after-discovered evidence on August 24.

—An exchange remarks that the man who gets the fewest letters complains the most of the postoffice; the man who complains of the preacher pays the preacher the least; the man who complains the most of his neighbors is the meanest neighbor, and the man who has the least sense is the most conceited. It may also be added that the man who borrows his neighbor's paper has the most fault to find with the way it is run.

Mr. Dennis Downey was blown to atoms one day last week while hauling glycerine near Tionesta, Forest county. He started with a two horse wagon and that was all that was ever seen of him. A terrible explosion was heard at Tionesta and it was found a few miles out that a barn was blown to pieces and a house partially destroyed and about half a horse near by. A bit of scalp on a tree was all the trace could be found of Mr. Downey.

—Wm. Guest, of Saltsburg, Indiana county, started for Canada one day last week, and it was not until his arrival at Buffalo that the discovery was made that his little 8-year-old son was enjoying a trip in an adjoining car. The little fellow had followed his father, unobserved, to the station, but was wise enough to occupy another car until sufficiently far away from home to guard against a possibility of his being sent back. The lad's mother was almost frantic until she learned, by a telegram from her husband, upon his arrival in Buffalo, that the kid was o. k.

—There is a township in Dauphin county where there are two hundred and fifty-four inhabitants, according to the last census, and fifty voters. There is no minister, no church, no Sunday school, no lawyer, no justice of the peace, no industrial work of any kind, and no place where liquor is sold. There are three grocery stores and one school house. When people want to attend church they have to cross the river into Perry county and walk to Duncannon. The township is Reed. There has been but one case in the criminal court from that township for the past twenty-five years.

—Workmen on the large timber tract of Clark, Kizer & Kipp cut a large oak tree the other day. It was over two feet in diameter and perhaps a hundred feet high. Almost on the topmost bough was a steel trap of the size used for foxes and wild cats. A chain attached to it was wound around a large limb, and was almost buried in the wood, which had grown over it. This trap had evidently been set by one of our pioneer hunters, and dragged to the top of this tree by a wild cat, or some other animal that had been caught in it, a hundred years ago.—*Punxsutawney Spirit.*

—There was an exciting time in the mountains near Cross Forks, Clinton county, Thursday. David Thompson, a contractor, had promised to pay his men, who are working in the woods, their wages in the morning. Failing to do so, the men in their anger captured their employer and carried him into the woods where a rope was tightened about his neck and he was suspended from a limb of a tree. A foreman in Thompson's employ reached the spot at this juncture, and at the point of a rifle compelled the would-be lynchers to desist. Thompson was unconscious when released, and his recovery is doubtful.

—The saw mill of D. A. Smith, of Tyrone, which was located on the farm of his brother, Adolphus Smith, two miles and a half west of Bellwood, was partially destroyed by fire on Saturday night. The theory is that a spark from the boiler had fallen in the shavings at some time during the day and when sufficient breeze came to ignite the wood the blaze followed. A passerby discovered the fire about 11 o'clock and neighboring farmers, organizing a bucket brigade, after hard work, saved the engine, thought the saw and machinery were destroyed, entailing a loss of about $250, upon which there was no insurance.

Reduced Rates to Cleveland.

For the Biennial Encampment of the Knights of Pythias, to be held at Cleveland, Ohio, August 23d to 30th, the Pennsylvania Railroad company will sell from all stations on its system, on August 22d to 24th inclusive, special excursion tickets to Cleveland at a fare and a third for the round trip, good to return leaving Cleveland August 27th to 30th inclusive.

Farmers' Institutes.

Of the money appropriated by the legislature for the expenses of the department of agriculture, $9,000 is annually disbursed to pay the cost of lecturers at farmers institutes in various counties in the state, and other expenses incident to these meetings for the instruction of agriculturists.

The farmers' institutes are under the direction of Professor John Hamilton, deputy secretary of agriculture, who has fixed the number for 1896 and 1897 at 186, of which 116 will occupy two days and 70 one day. In determining on the dates and places for holding these institutes Mr. Hamilton says it has been found to be impracticable to meet the desires of the boards of managers in all instances.

A complete list of speakers, together with their dates and assignments, will be furnished in two or three weeks. The deputy secretary of agriculture is doing the best he can with the money at his command disseminating information of interest to the farmers, and says he needs $25,000 annually to make the institutes as successful as they should be in Pennsylvania.

Ground Under Wheels.

John B. Koch, a 16-year-old Hollidaysburg boy, was terribly injured in attempting to board a rapid moving freight train above Twenty-fourth street, Altoona, about 9 o'clock, on Monday morning. In grasping for the car stirrup he missed his footing and fell under the wheels. The right leg was crushed in a horrible manner almost to the knee, while the toes on the foot were crushed and his face and head lascerated.

The unfortunate lad was picked up and placed upon an engine and taken to the Altoona depot, where the ambulance was in waiting. At the hospital it was found necessary to amputate the right leg above the knee. The end of the great toe on the left foot was also amputated, as were also the second and third toes. His condition is favorable to a rapid recovery.

Koch and a companion named Oungst were going to Pittsburg in search of employment. The latter returned to Hollidaysburg to carry the news to Koch's family. The injured boy was an employe of the Hollidaysburg nail mill.

The Apple Season.

In August summer apples will have ripened and everybody ought to known that the best thing he can do is to eat apples just before retiring for the night. Persons uninitiated in the mysteries of the fruit are liable to throw up their hands in horror at the vision of dyspepsia which such a suggestion may summon up, but no harm can come even to a delicate system by the eating of ripe and juicy apples just before going to bed. The apple is an excellent brain food because it has more phosphoric acid in easily digested shapes than other fruits. It excites the action of the liver, promotes sound and healthy sleep and thoroughly disinfects the mouth. This is not all. The apple helps the kidney secretions and prevents calculous growths, while it obviates indigestion and is one of the best know preventives of diseases of the throat. One of the best known of the old physicians of Providence has a custom of eating one, two, three and four apples before going to bed, and finds himself much benefitted thereby.

Lightning's Freaks.

Friday's Johnstown *Democrat* says: During the heavy storm yesterday morning lightning flashed in and about Johnstown in a manner that caused much alarm. An extremely heavy bolt struck the steeple of the First M. E. church on Franklin street and knocked some of the shingles off the exterior. Immediately some persons ran into the steeple to see if the bolt of electricity had set fire to any of the woodwork but they found no blaze. The loss was slight. At the same time a horse standing in front of the First Presbyterian church dropped to the ground, which caused the circulation of the report that the latter edifice had been struck by the bolt. This was found to be untrue, and the animal was probably only frightened. Other than the striking of the M. E. church, no serious damage was done by the electric current in this locality. In East Taylor township a stack of hay belonging to Henry Haines was struck by lightning and destroyed. Mr. Haines places his loss at $100.

Hard to Beat.

There may be but few that know it, but Carrolltown has one of the best marksmen in this section of the state, especially as a quick shot. The person is Ed. Miller, who lives about a half mile from town. A short time ago he gave an exhibition of his skill in the presence of a few Carrolltown men, and to say that they were surprised would be putting in mildly. He used a 22 calibre rifle. Pennies tossed in the air would be rarely missed. A match held in position was nipped off piece by piece by successive shots. A common playing card held in the hands of his brother was cut in two, the ball striking it edgewise. This feat was performed repeatedly at a distance of 40 feet. Seven shots were put through the spot on the ace of clubs, none of which were out of the color of the spot. This was all rapid shooting. Once in three shots, a 42 calibre round bullet thrown into the air was struck. With a little more practice Mr. Miller would be equal to any of the wild west shows.—*Carrolltown News.*

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Thursday, Aug. 20th, 1896:

Thomas F. Duncan and Agnes Lee, Dysart.

Casimer Dzierva and Josephina Przybyta, Johnstown.

Mathias Ribar and Christiana Vorga, Johnstown.

Jessey Oshell and Emma Frailey, Chest township.

David O.Conner, Altoona, and Barbara Cole, Ashville.

Andrew Anderson and Hannah Anderson, Patton.

John W. Adams and Raphael McMillen, West Taylor township.

Ernest Zulch, Woodvale, and Amelia A. Cable, Blacklick.

Gustav Opalka, Johnstown, and Annie Esterly, Morrellville.

Joseph Korvalcik, Glen White, Blair county, Pa., and Theresa Koniecna, Benscreek.

James Spencer and Eliza Sherwin, Patton.

Farmers' Encampment.

From August 17 to 21, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad company will sell, for the above occasion, round-trip tickets to Mount Gretna and return at rate of one fare for the round trip, from principal stations between East Liberty and Bryn Mawr, on the Northern Central railway north of and including Lutherville, and on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad division. These tickets will be valid for return passage until August 21, inclusive.

For information in regard to train service and special rates application should be made to ticket agents.

Murder Suspected at Dubois.

A young man named John Smith was found dead on the railroad tracks on the outskirts of Dubois early on Sunday morning. Circumstances point strongly to foul play, as it has been developed that Smith was a visitor to a house of ill repute during the night, where a row occurred in which there was shooting and evidently some use made of knives. Several persons were mixed in the fight and at least one is known to have been shot in the leg and cut on one hand. The coroner is investigating.

A Grand Entertainment.

On Monday evening, August 24th, 1896, the people of Ebensburg and the summer residents of the various hotels and cottages will have the opportunity of hearing a series of recitations and monologues by Miss Henriette Baker, of Philadelphia. Miss Baker is spending her third season at Maple Park and has at different times given private entertainments there with pronounced success.

The proceeds of the entertainment on Monday evening, which wich will be held in the Opera House at 8 o'clock, will be given entirely to the Presbyterian church, as Miss Baker's services are gratuitous, she will be aided in her generous undertakind by Messrs. Speyer and Leman, of the Maple Park orchestra.

All who have had the pleasure of hearing Miss Baker recite are enthusiastic over her ability to make her audience laugh or cry as the occasion prompts, and assure us that she is an artist of a high degree of excellence.

Following is the programme prepared for the evening's entertainment:

Selection from The Brigands,
Messrs. Speyer and Leman.
1. The Typewritten Letter.
2. Jack and Me.
3. The French Version of Adams' Fall.
Miss Baker.
Selection from Maritana,
Messrs. Speyer and Leman.
1. The Puzzled Dutchman.
2. Beautiful Snow.
3. Socrates Snooks.
Miss Baker.
Tone Pictures of the North and South,
Messrs. Speyer and Leman.
Searching for the Slain, (an incident of the late war.)
Miss Baker.
Il Trovadore,
Messrs. Speyer and Leman
Extract from Widow Beddott Papers.
Miss Baker.
Anniversary March,
Messrs. Speyer and Leman.

Tickets now on sale at James' drug store.

The Fear of Thunder.

Electric storms are far less dangerous that the majority of the people imagine, writes Edward W. Bok in the *Ladies' Home Journal.* That a severe lightning storm is terrifying admits of no question, and will sometimes bring uneasiness to the heart of the strongest man. But the real danger is slight. The chance of lightning striking a house, for example, is not one in a million. Particularly is this true in cities, strung as most of them are with electric wires. The greater danger from electric storms is in the country, and even there the danger may be lessened if the simplest and most common-sense precautions are exercised. The surest electric conduction is a draught, and if, when a thunder storm approaches, it is seen that all windows and doors liable to occasion a draught are kept closed, the danger is at once reduced to a minimum.

If a woman is caught out in a thunderstorm the safest shelter is a house; the most dangerous a tree, particularly an oak tree. It is peculiar, but nevertheless a proven fact, that the oak is the most susceptible of all the trees to a current of electricity. Over fifty per cent. of trees struck by lightning storms during the summer, the government statistician tells us, were oaks, while the beach tree was the least harmed. Therefore, the worst possible place of shelter during the electric storm is under an oak tree, while by all odds the safest place is in a house and out of a draught. * * * The actual danger (from an electric storm) is, in truth, not from the lightning nor the thunder, but from the nervous condition into into into which women allow themselves to fall. And this is a danger which they can avoid. A little calm thought and a few grains of common sense will do it.

Lived in the Last Century.

A correspondent at Coalport, Clearfield county, writes that Mrs. Mary Ann Cassidy, hale and hearty, is living there, aged one hundred and four years. It is asserted by the writer that she was born in County Famfir, Ireland, in 1792, and emigrated with her husband and family to America in 1845, landing at New York, going thence to Philadelphia, Broad Top, Johnstown, Gallitzin, Houtzdale and Coalport, respectively. She is the mother of eighteen children, nine living and nine dead; thirteen boys and five girls. Of this number there were four pairs of twins.

Her husband was killed at Broad Top a few years after their coming to America by being caught in a coal shaft when returning from work. She was never known to be sick, never had a physician as mother of her eighteen children. She never smoked or used liquor as a beverage, and never went to a dance in her life.

For about twenty-one years she has had her "second sight," and does not wear glasses. Though she is as toothless as the day she was born, she can eat heartily of the common fare of the family three times a day. She weighed two hundred and twenty pounds after coming to America, but for fifteen years past she dropped under two hundred a little. Just recently she kissed one of her twin boys good-bye, who lay in the coffin, sixty-five years of age. She is remarkably preserved for her age, and can walk both in and out of the house. She is a member of the Catholic church.

Real Estate Transfers.

Jacob C. Stineman et ux. to John S. Wicks, South Fork; consideration, $150.

Mary Nightengale et vir to S. Holzman, Johnstown, $1,856.

S. M. Wilson et ux. to John Danielson, Patton, $250.

Gertrude Beattie et vir to Alexander McKeever, Johnstown, $650.

Mathiot Reade et ux. to Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Washington, $250.

Mathiot Reade et ux. to Sophia Thrower, Washington, $75.

Peter Follmar to Elizabeth Follmar, Adams, Richland and Stonycreek, $1.

Charles Tropp to Christian Schmaltz, Johnstown, $250.

Maria Seibel et vir to Christian Schmaltz, Johnstown, $250.

Administrator of Ernart Farabaugh to Edward W. Farabaugh, Carroll, $1,500.

Enoch Short et ux. to Michael Drass, Patton, $210.

Lincoln Overdorff et ux. to John Irwin, Morrellville, $3,050.

Cambria Iron company to John W. Walters, Upper Yoder, $294.

Francis Conrad et al. to John Conrad, Lilly, $1,375.

Simon Conrad, Guardian, to John Conrad, Lilly $275.

C. W. Chappell to Joseph K. Love, Portage, borough, $1.

Mary M. Hay et ux. to Thomas P. Keedy, Westmont, $4,000.

Albert Rhoa to Emma Rhoa, Allegheny, $2,800.

Shot and Robbed

An assault and robbery that will probably result in murder occurred near Irwin, Westmoreland county, on Saturday. Geo. Minneya, a Syrian peddler, was found in in the underbrush near Stewart's station, with six bullets in his body and his head crushed. When restored to consciousness he said he had been sleeping where he was found, when he was attacked by two colored men and a white man. When he resisted robbery they shot him and then beat him into unconsciousness with their revolvers. The assailants took from him $200 in money and the most valuable of his stock. Minneya was taken to Greensburg, where he will probably die. An armed posse has been searching for the robbers but they have not yet been caught.

Miscellaneous Notices.

ONE HORSE hay rakes for sale cheap at DUFTON'S. July 24 tf.

GO to DUFTON'S for fruit cans.

$10 per month and expenses paid good men for taking orders. Steady work and will furnish fine outfit and choice territory. Apply Protective Nurseries, Geneva, N. Y. July 3 4m.

WANTED.—A general representative in this county to organize local boards for the Artisans' Savings and Loan Association. Address 91 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa. mch22

WANTED.—A reliable man to represent a loan institution in Cambria county. Money loaned in sums of $100 to $10,000. For particulars apply to W. M. DAVIS, Coalport, Pa. mch20tf.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the Key Building, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in July, $2,000.00.
LESTER LARIMER, Secretary. THOS. DAVIS, President.

AT THE OLD RELIABLE.

Everybody, and especially the oyster-loving people of Ebensburg, are invited to call at Robt. McBreen's Old Reliable Restaurant, when they want good, fresh Oysters, by the pint, quart or gallon. Or you can have them Stewed or Fried, all at the lowest price. Fresh Oysters every day. oct11f

Announcements.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
ROBERT FERGUSON, of Blacklick township, will be a candidate for the office of County Commissioner on the Democratic ticket, subject to the decision of the next county convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Assembly subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.
C. F. FRAZER.
Hastings, Pa., July 17, 1896.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.
P. E. DILLON.
Elder Township, July 17, 1896.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.
THOMAS HOOVER.
Cambria township, July 31, 1896.

FOR POOR DIRECTOR.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Director of the Poor, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.
RAPHAEL HITE.

RESTAURANT NOTICE.

I respectfully give notice to my many patrons of Ebensburg and country people at at large that on and after April 1, 1896, I will move my restaurant from Julian street to Centre street, in sight of the Cambria House, next door to Wilkinson's Marble yard, where I will be pleased to see all my old patrons, hoping a liberal share of the public patronage. I serve meals and lunches at all hours. Price, 15 and 20 cents. I will keep a full line of confectionery, fruits, candies, cigars, oysters, ice cream in season, ice cream in all flavors, special dinners and suppers gotten up by giving timely notice, spring vegetables in season. I will have a special parlor for ladies and their escorts. Thanks for past favors.
Respectfully yours,
mch 20 tf. JAMES H. GANT

An Ordinance.

An ordinance granting the Johnstown Telephone Company, its successors and assigns, the right to erect and maintain poles and wires for telephone purposes in the borough of Lilly.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Lilly, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by the authority of the same, that the privilege be and is hereby granted to the Johnstown Telephone Company, its successors and assigns, to erect maintain and operate its line of telephone, including the necessary poles, wires and fixtures upon, along, and over the several streets, lanes, alleys and highways of the borough of Lilly and to make connections with its patrons by means of connecting wires.

SECTION 2. The poles shall be placed immediately inside and adjoining the curbstone on the streets, and in the alleys and lanes, on the side thereof, and shall be of sufficient length that the wires shall be at least fifteen feet from the ground, and at all streets, highways and alley crossings the wires shall not be less than twenty feet above the level of the street, highways or alley crossed. The poles shall be straight and set firmly in the ground as nearly perpendicular as practicable. In the event of any pole being adjudged in an unsafe condition by the street commissioner, the company shall upon being notified of the same by the street commissioner, proceed forthwith to replace said pole if decayed, or to reset it if loose or leaning, to a condition of safety, and on failure to do so, the same shall be done by the borough authorities and the said company shall pay all expenses connected therewith. All poles set on public street curbline shall be painted at the expense of said company, and when setting or resetting the poles all surplus dirt shall be removed and the paving on the sidewalks shall be placed in as good condition as it was before being disturbed by said company.

SECTION 3. The said company shall be responsible for all injuries to persons or damage to property that may be caused by the erection and maintenance of its poles and wires.

SECTION 4. Neither the borough authorities nor any person or corporation shall be held liable by the said company for any damage, nor shall any action be maintained by said company against the said borough, its officials, or any person or corporation for cutting or removing the wires in case of fire when the same shall be believed to be necessary to subdue or prevent the spread of the flames.

SECTION 5. It is especially stipulated that the rights and privileges granted by and under this ordinance shall in no manner interfere with the rights and privileges heretofore or which may be granted hereafter to any company or corporation operating with electricity or other power or means, by means of wires or other means within the limits of the borough or passing through the same.

SECTION 6. That the Johnstown Telephone Company place in the municipal building of Lilly borough a 'phone free of charge for official use, free in Cambria county.

SECTION 7. This ordinance shall become operative, effective and obligatory upon the said Johnstown Telephone Company filing with the borough clerk its acceptance of this ordinance under the seal of the said corporation, within ninety days of the date of the approval hereof by the burgess, and said acceptance shall be recorded by the borough clerk in the book for recording of ordinances of the borough.

Passed finally in council May 25th, 1896.
M. K. PIPER,
President of Council.
Approved June 29th, 1896.
A. E. KREBS, Burgess.
Attest, JOHN W. RAINEY, Clerk.
Aug 7 3t.

An Ordinance.

An ordinance granting the Central District and Printing Telegraph Company the right to erect poles.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the burgess and council of Lilly borough and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same that the privilege be and is hereby granted the Central District and Printing Telegraph Company to erect and maintain such poles in and upon the streets of the said borough of Lilly, as may be necessary for the purpose of erecting and constructing lines of telegraph and telephone wires through the said borough to places of business, works, manufacturing establishments, offices and houses of subscribers within the borough limits for telegraph and telephone purposes.

SECTION 2. That the poles be erected under this ordinance shall be located under the direction of the Council of the borough of Lilly.

SECTION 3. That it is hereby expressly understood and agreed between the borough of Lilly and the Central District and Printing Telegraph Company that the privileges heretofore granted by the former are given in consideration of the latter agreeing for itself, its successors and assigns, that when the borough of Lilly shall adopt a fire alarm telegraph, the said Central District and Printing Telegraph company shall permit the fire alarm wires to be run upon all the poles of said company without charge, within the limits of the borough aforesaid, also that said company shall place a telephone in the municipal building for the use of the council only in transacting official business in Cambria county.

SECTION 4. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

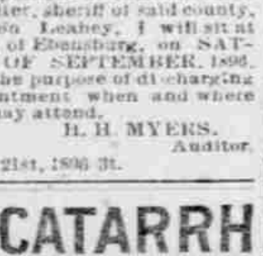
Ordained and enacted into a law in council this 27th day of July, A. D., 1896.
M. K. PIPER,
President of Council.
Approved July 27th, 1896.
A. B. KREBS,
Burgess.
Attest, JOHN W. RAINEY, Clerd.
Aug 7 3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that having been appointed auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, to hear and determine the questions raised by the petition of Samuel Marsh in re sale by D. W. Coulter, sheriff of said county, of the real estate of Caren Leahey, I will sit at my office in the borough of Ebensburg, on SATURDAY THE 5TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1896, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of discharging the duties of said appointment when and where all persons interested may attend.
H. H. MYERS,
Auditor.
Ebensburg, Pa., Aug. 21st, 1896 3t.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH

Is quickly absorbed. Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Protects the Membrane from Additional Cold. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.



It Will Cure COLD IN HEAD

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York. nov.10.94.ly

H. A. SHOEMAKER.
DEALER IN
STOVES, RANGES, FURNACES,
Roofing and Spouting.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
OF ALL KINDS.
Tread Powers, Threshers and Separators, Iron and Wood Pumps, Fence Wire, Etc., Etc.,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

'Twill Pay

to buy for next season if not needed this.

Fine French Organdies

in light and dark grounds, some new designs among them just received, bought to sell at

25c. a Yard.

Fine Irish Dimities,
Fine Irish Linen Lawns,
Fine French Baptistes,

light, dark and medium colors, reduced from 25c., 30c. and 35c. to

15c. a Yard.

WRITE OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT for Samples of these handsome new Fall Dress Goods and Suitings fast coming in.

PENN AVENUE AND FIFTH STREET,
PITTSBURG.

orphan's Court Sale
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's court of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, to me directed, I will expose to public sale on the premises in Clearfield township, in said county of Cambria, on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 5TH 1896,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., all that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate in the township of Clearfield, county of Cambria and state of Pennsylvania, on the public road between Chest Springs and Ashville, adjoining lands of Sutton heirs, David Litzinger's John S. McHugh, Thomas Miller and others, containing

200 ACRES

more or less, and having thereon erected on one end of the land a large TWO STORIED FRAME HOUSE and large Bank Barn and outbuildings and on the other end of the land a TWO STORIED

FRAME HOUSE

and Barn and outbuildings, all buildings being in good repair.

If it be desired by purchasers the said land will be divided into two parts by a designated line if thereby better prices can be obtained than by selling the land in one whole piece.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid in hand at the time of sale; the balance of one-third at confirmation of sale; one third in one year, and the remaining third in two years from confirmation of sale. Deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage of the purchaser.
ANNA BURK,
Administratrix of the estate of Edward Burk, deceased.
Altoona, Pa., August 10, 1896 aug 14 3t.

EXECUTRIX' NOTICE.

Estate of Joseph Walters, deceased.

Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned in the estate of Joseph Walters, late of Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, notice is hereby given to all those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
SUSAN WALTERS,
July 17th 1896. 6t, Executrix.

S. L. REED. MATHIOT READE.
REED & READE,
Attorneys at Law,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.
Office on Centre street. [4.28 93

KITTELL & LITTLE,
Attorneys at Law,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Opera House. 2.9.94

T. W. DICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A.
Special attention to given claims for Pension Bounty, etc. ch7-'890

J. F. McKENRICK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA
Office on Centre street.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Collonade Row, on Centre street.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN
Office in Opera House, Center street.

PUBLIC SALE.

The following described land the property of the Cambria Coal & Iron company, will be sold at public sale at the South Fork Supply company's store in the borough of South Fork, Cambria county, Penna., at 1 o'clock, P. M., on

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2D, 1896.

First: A tract of land in Adams township, said county, adjoining lands of the Mountain Coal company and lands warranted to Robert Mitchell and Weaver and Kaufman, Jacob Smay's heirs, Thomas W. Mitchell, Conrad Bierchneider, John Burk, John E. Lovett, John H. Sittman's heirs and Barbara Grambling, containing

1,514 ACRES.

Second: A tract of land in Summerhill town adjoining lands of Gries and Wright, Chas. Evans, Mountain Coal company, J. C. Moorhead and others and the Bedford county line containing

923 ACRES.

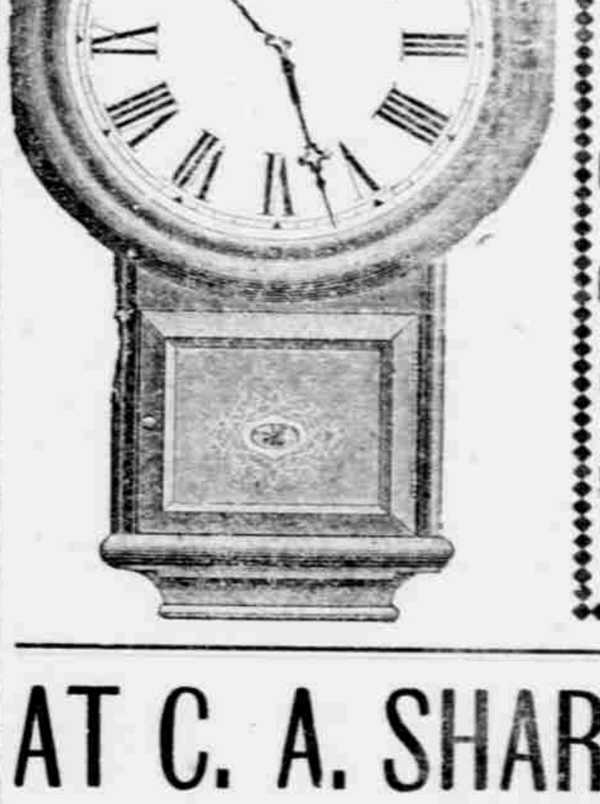
Terms made known on day of sale.
GEO. F. HUFF,
Aug. 21, 2t. President.

THE FREEMAN and the Semi Weekly Pittsburg Post at only $2.00 a year. All the news.

Our Semi-Annual Clear-Sale is now on. It will pay you to attend. Our entire stock of Spring and Summer goods must be closed out by Sept. 1st to make room for our fall stock.

MULLEN,
The Leading Clothier,
Lilly, Pa.

CARL RIVINIUS,
—PRACTICAL—
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
—AND DEALER IN—



WATCHES, CLOCKS,
JEWELRY, SILVERWARE,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
—AND—
OPTICAL GOODS.
SOLE AGENT FOR THE
CELEBRATED ROCKFORD
WATCHES.
Columbia and Fredonia Watches
In Key and Stem Winders.
LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY ALWAYS ON HAND.
My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere
All work guaranteed.
CARL RIVINIUS.

AT C. A. SHARBAUGH'S!

You will find the most complete assortment of Spring Clothing, Hats, Shirts, Underwear and Shoes in the county at our store. You will find Men's All-Wool Suits as low as $5. Better ones from $6.50 to $18. Boys' Suits to fit boys age 14 to 19 years, from $4 to $15. Child's Suits, age 4 to 14 years, at $1, $1.50, $2, $3, $4 and $5—all well-made, neatly trimmed and perfect-fitting.

All the new shapes in Spring Hats and a Fine Line of Gents' Furnishings of every description. Also the best assortment in Northern Cambria of Men's, Boys', Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes from $1 to $3.50 the pair—all new goods and latest styles.

If you desire well-made and neat-fitting Clothing and Shoes it will more than pay you to buy from

C. A. SHARBAUGH,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.

Let Us Reason a Little.

If your horse casts a shoe, you get a horse shoer to reset it.
If you need a perplexing legal question solved, you go to a lawyer.
If you fall ill you have a Doctor to tell you wha to take.

It is their Experience and Skill You Pay For.

Then why make an exception in the purchase of your Drugs? If you have a family recipe or a prescription to fill, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Drugs, Patent Medicines, or anything to purchase that a store devoted to Drugs may keep. Isn't it folly to confound quality with quantity and get an inferior article.
WE HAVE THE BEST.

DAVISON'S - DRUG - STORE.

Cochran Talks Back at Bryan.

A Weak Attempt of the Gold Bugs to Answer Bryan's Speech.

When Bryan Spoke One Week ago the Crowd was a Vast Throng of Working People. Last Night the Audience was Dressed in Broadcloth and Glittered with Diamonds. The Speech fell Flat and was a Failure.

New York, Aug. 19.—Ex-Congressman Bourke Cockran spoke in Madison Square Garden last night to 18,000 people. The speech, in a measure, was made to answer the one made by William J. Bryan, Democratic candidate for president. He was introduced by the Hon. Perry Belmont. Mr. Cockran in opening his speech, said that the Democratic leaders might betray a Democratic convention, but they could not seduce the footsteps of the Democratic voters.

Further along he said: "We would look in vain through the speech delivered here one week ago to find a true statement of the issue involved in this canvass. Indeed, I believe it is doubtful if the candidete himself quite understands the nature of the faith which he professes. I say this not in criticism of his ability but in justice to his

BOURKE COCKRAN.

morality. I believe that if he himself understood the inevitable consequences of the doctrines which he preaches that his own hands would be the very first to tear down the platform on which he stands."

He declared that Mr. Bryan's eloquence had fallen flat in New York, but nevertheless the platform he stood on remains unaltered and that he openly defended the, what Mr. Cochran called, the Populistic program of overthrowing the integrity of the supreme court.

On the money question he said:

If Mr. Bryan could show me that by any means known to heaven or on earth, wages could be increased, I will be ready to support him, because I know of no test of prosperity absolutely infallible except the rate of wages paid to laborers.

When we come to find how Mr. Bryan expects to increase the wages of labor we find ourselves lost in a mass of contradiction. No man can tell how or where or when the wages of the workingmen are to be increased, but anyone who examines the scheme can see that the inevitable tendency, the inevitable consequence of a debasement of the standard of value must be a reduction in the rate of wages—and that is the conspiracy in which the Populists are engaged.

Now Mr. Bryan tells us that he wants to cheapen the dollar; that he wants to increase the volume of money. I do not believe that any man whoever lived could quite understand a Populist's notion of what money is, further than that he believes it is a desirable thing to get and that he is not very particular about the means by which he can get his hands on it.

Nothing is more common than the mistake that money and property are identical. They are not. There may be a very large volume of circulating medium and very great poverty. The issue of paper money simply is no more an increase of wealth than the issue by an individual of his promissory note would show an increase of his property. As a matter of fact an increase in the coinage is no proof of an increase in property, but may be a strong proof of a decrease in wealth. It is not the volume of money, but the activity of money that counts.

The basis of sound trade is sound money, (applause), which is intrinsically valuable, money which like the gold coinage of this country the government cannot affect if it tried to. I can take a $10 gold piece and I can defy all the power of all the governments of this earth to take 5 cents of value from it. Having earned it by the sweat of my brow, having earned it by the exercise of my brain, having earned it by the exchange of my commodities, I can go to the uttermost ends of the earth and wherever I present it its value will be unquestioned and unchallenged. That gold dollar, this meeting, the Democratic party, the honest masses of this country without distinction of party divisions, demand shall be paid to the laborer when he earns it, and that no power on earth shall cheat him of the sweat of his brow.

It is perfectly clear that the purpose of the Populist is to put up the prices of certain commodities. Mr. Bryan's language is that he is going to improve the conditions of the people of this country. I do not suppose he claims he can multiply the number of chairs upon this platform or upon this floor, although he has shown his capacity to empty them. If he is going to work any change in the conditions of men he must increase the material possession of some part of the community. Now if he got possession of the government tomorrow he would not cheat one single thing of value by any exercise of governmental power in the world. No power ever yet exercised by tyrant or by constitutional monarch can cause a barren field to become fruitful, can cause two blades of grass to grow where one grew before, [illegible] ther the stones that compose this building and raise them into a stately temple dedicated to political discussion. No, it requires the labor of man, and the labor of man alone to create wealth. If Mr. Bryan is going to enrich somebody the thing which he means to bestow on him he must take from somebody else. Who is to be despoiled and who is to be enriched by the exercise of the new scheme of government. [Cries of "Silver mine owners."]

My friends the silver mine owner will get cheated with the rest.

A government can never be generous because if it be generous to one it must be oppressive to another. But his financial scheme contemplates an increase in the price of certain commodities. We are coming now pretty close to the woodpile behind which the African is concealed. Now if everything in this world or in this country, including labor, be increased in value tomorrow in like proportion, not one of us would be affected at all. If everything be increased 10 per cent in value, we would pay 10 per cent in addition for what we would buy, and get 10 per cent more for what we would sell, and we would be exactly in the same place we occupied before. Therefore it is fair to assume that is not the lame and impotent conclusion which this Populist revolution contemplates. What then is it?

It is an increase in the price of commodities and allowing labor to shift for itself. If the price of commodities be increased and the price of labor be left stationary, why that means a cutting down of the rate of wages. If instead of a dollar which consists of a given quantity of gold equal to 100 cents anywhere in the world, with the purchasing power of 100 cents, the laborer is to be paid in dollars worth 50 cents each, why he can only buy half as much with a day's wages as he buys now. Wageearners, Mr. Bryan says, know that while a gold standard raises the purchasing power of the dollar, it also makes it more difficult to obtain possession of that dollar. They know that employment is less permanent, loss of work more probable and re-employment less certain. If that means anything it means that a cheap dollar would give him more employment, more frequent employment, more work and a chance to get re-employment after he was discharged. If that means anything it means that if the laborer is willing to have his wages cut down he will get more work. But a diminution in the rate of wages does not increase the scope of employment.

The more abundant the product the higher the wages. There cannot be an abundant product unless labor is extensively employed. Mr. Bryan would have you believe that prosperity is advanced by cheapening the rate of wages, but the fall in the rate of wages always comes from a narrow production and narrow production means there is little demand for labor in the market. When, after the panic of 1873 the price of labor fell to 90 cents a day it was harder to obtain labor than when the rate of labor was $2, and the difference between the Populist who seeks to cut down the rate of wages and the Democrat who seeks to protect it is that the Democrat believes that high wages and prosperity are synonymous, and the Populist wants to cut the rate of wages in order that he may tempt the farmer to make war upon his own workingmen.

Mr. Bryan leads the van in saying that it is the creditor he is after. In order that you should understand just how a change in the standard of value enables men to cheat their creditors you have to consider the function which money plays in measuring debts. If I had paid $10 for ten yards of cloth to be delivered to me next week and in the interim the government should pass a law declaring that hereafter the yard measure should consist of 18 inches and that all existing contracts should be settled in that system of measure, I would be cheated out of half the cloth for which I had paid. If, on the other hand, I owed a cloth merchant for ten yards of cloth, which he had delivered to me and which was payable next week and in the meantime the government would change the standard of value and cut down the unit of coinage one-half, than I would settle that debt in $5 and the cloth merchant would have been cheated.

Now the Populist loves to say that the creditor is a person who oppresses the western farmer; the creditors of this country are not the bankers; they are not the so-called capitalists; they are the laborers, and it is at the expense of labor that this change is made. The laborer is always a creditor for at least one day's work. When any man can show me a laborer who has been paid in advance for a day's work, I will show him a laborer who is a debtor. The laborer by the very law of his being a creditor for at least one day's work, and is generally a creditor for a week's work or two weeks' work. Every great industrial enterprise has for its chief creditors its own laborers. The heaviest account in every department of industry, whatever it may be, is always the wages account.

The pretense that the farmer of Nebraska is suffering under the weight of a mortgage under a metal which has steadily increased in value is but a Populistic metaphor. Two-thirds of the farmers have no mortgage debts whatever. I do not believe there is 5 per cent of them that owe a mortgage over three years old, during which time there has been no change in the value of the metal. This proposal of the Populists is an intent to enlist the farmer in a conspiracy to reduce the wages paid this labor that he may have a larger proportion of his own products,, and they are willing to put down the wages of every man who works in cities, who toils at the bench, who digs in the mines, who manages the train, in the hope that they can ride into power on a wave of cupidity and greed awakened in the breast of the voter."

Mr. Cockran then said he was glad to know that the farmers of the northern states had overthrown Populism and stood for the gold standard at Chicago, but they were submerged by a wave of Populism from the south, led by a set of leaders like Tillman, who boldly unfurled the flag of sectionalism at Chicago.

It was a conspiracy between professional farmers who want to pay low wages and the unreconciled slaveholder who would like to pay no wages at all. [Applause.] He is the real root of this conspiracy. Mr. Bryan did not create it. It was a conspiracy against the industrial masses.

Then he said: I have said that the laborer is the object of the conspiracy and he is. But let no man imagine that if they are successful, the injury would all be borne by the man who works with his hands. He would be the last to suffer and the last to recover from its effects. But the shock to civilization which would ensue from such a breach of public and private faith would be irreparable. Its effect no man could measure from any experience of the human race. We cannot tell to what degree it would paralyze industry. If I were asked to define civilization I should say it was "industrial co-operation."

The work of every man, Mr. Cochran said, in any industry influenced the work of every other man living, so that we were all dependent on each other.

Then he said: Underlying the whole scheme of civilization is the confidence men have in each other. Confidence in their honesty; confidence in their integrity; confidence in their industry, confidence in their future. If we want silver coinage to-morrow, if we even debase our standard of value, men say that still you would have the same property you have to-day, you would still have the same soil, you would still have the same continent. And it is true. But so did the Indian have the same rivers that roll past our cities and turns the wheels of commerce as they pass, but there was no industrial co-operation.

Wherever you find Populists assembled you will find discussions, proceeding upon the theory that men are hostile to each other in their interests; that the condition of life is one of contest. At Chicago Mr. Bryan declared "When you come before us and tell us that we shall disturb your business interests, we reply that you have disturbed our business interests."

I merely desire to call the attention of this gathering to the character of that speech, to the underlying spirit that pervades it, and then to ask the workingmen of this country to ask the citizens of this nation if the government should be trusted to the hands of men whose conception of civilized society is one of warfare and strife.

We believe that the very essence of civilization is mutual interest, mutual forbearance, mutual co-operation. We believe the world has got past the time when men's hands are at each other's throats. We believe today that men stand shoulder to shoulder, working together for a common purpose, beneficial to all. [Applause.] And we believe that this attempt to assail wages, which means an attempt to attack the prosperity of all, will be resisted not by a class, but by the whole nation. What labor has gained it will keep. The rate of wages that is paid to labor today is the lowest we are ever willing to accept. We look forward to a farther and farther increase in the prosperity of workingmen, not merely by an increase in the daily wage, but by a further increase in the purchasing power of wages.

Men who tell us that the price of farm products have fallen and that the farmer for that reason is a sufferer forget that while the price of wages has risen off the farm the efficiency of labor has increased; that the cost of production has been reduced through the aid of machinery while the wages of the individual laborer may have risen. While wages remain at their present rate I hope there will be a further and further continual decrease in the cost of living. There is no way in which I can be admitted to a share of God's bounty except through a fall in the prices of the necessaries of life.

While we have in existence a system of mutual co-operation which is but another name for civilized society, all are admitted to a share in every bounty which providence showers upon the earth. The dweller in the tenement stooping over his bench who never sees a field of waving corn, who has never inhaled the perfume of grasses and of flowers is yet made the participator in all the bounties of Providence in the purifying influences of the atmosphere, in the ripening rays of the sun, when the product of the soil is made cheaper to him every day by the abundance of the harvest. [Applause.] It is from his share in this bounty that the Populist wants to exclude the American workingmen.

To him we say, in the name of humanity, in the name of progress, you shall neither press a crown of thorns upon the brow of labor, nor press a scourge upon his back. [Applause.] You shall not rob him of study, of progress in the skill of his craft and by the careful organization of the members who work with him at the same bench. You shall not obscure the golden prospects of a further improvement in his condition by a further cheapening of the cost of living, as well as by a further depreciation of the dollar which is paid him. [Applause.] The man who raises his hand against the progress of the workingman raises his hand against prosperity. He seeks to restrict the volume of production, he seeks to degrade the man who is steadily improving himself, and in his own improvement is accomplishing the improvement of all mankind but this attempt will fail.

Set Up New City Government.

Salina, Kan., Aug. 19.—After wrangling for hours over an ordinance to license "joints" which Mayor Hard had vetoed and prevented from being brought up again for reconsideration six aldermen formed a "rump" council by allowing Councilman Miller to assume the powers of mayor. Miller then took things in his own hands and the measure was passed.

Depew to Preside at the Meeting.

New York, Aug. 19.—It is announced that Chauncey M. Depew will preside at the massmeeting in Carnegie Hall on the night of Aug. 27, at which the campaign here is to be opened by ex-President Harrison. Senator Thurston of Nebraska has been invited to address the meeting, but has not yet accepted.

Ex-Speaker Crisp Suffering.

Lookout Mountain, Tenn., Aug. 19.—Ex-Speaker Charles F. Crisp has arrived at Lookout inn. He is suffering considerably from heart affection.

A BARON'S SAD DEATH.

The German Emperor's Yacht Swept Him to His Doom.

South Sea, Aug. 19.—An accident resulting in the dismasting of Baron Von Zedlitz's American-built yacht Isolde, and the death of her proprietor, has occurred during the regatta of the Royal Albert Yacht club.

Mr. A. Barclay Walker's Alisa, the Prince of Wales' Brittannia, Mr. A. D. Clarke's Satanita and Emperor Williams' Meteor started in the order given in the race for the vice commodore's cup and 25 pounds.

Later the smaller yachts in contest for prizes were sent away, over the same course. Mr. Frank Jameson's The Saint, Mr. Howard Gould's Niagara, Mr. Ogden Goelet's Samphire, Lord Dunraven's Audrey, Mr. Charles Day Rose's Penitent and Baron Von Zedlitz's Isolde started in the order mentioned.

While the big yachts were passing the committee boat they overtook the 20-raters. Britannia and Meteor were almost abreast of Isolde, the two first mentioned yachts narrowly coming into collision. Then Britannia suddenly shifted her helm in order to avoid the Saint, and the Meteor, not having room enough, fouled Isolde, almost bows on, and swept her from stem to stern with her bowsprit. In a moment Isolde was a complete wreck. The mast with its clouds of white sails collapsed as if struck by lightning, and every member of her crew and passengers on deck, the latter including Baron von Zedlitz and his brother, were swept overboard, and more or less seriously injured.

Baron von Zedlitz and his brother and crew of the Isolde were rescued; but the former was taken from the water with a bad cut on his head and bleeding from the ears. He was conveyed on board the nearest steam yacht which promptly headed for Ryde, where the nearest hospital was located, but the baron died before reaching shore.

The baron, who was not 40 years old, was considered one of the leading men of the younger generation of German statesmen. He was privy councillor, a member of both the reichstag and the Prussian diet and was leader of the free Conservative party. He had been in parliament about 20 years and in 1890 was unanimously recommended by the state cabinet for the then vacant post of minister of finance, but was not appointed because the emperor had taken a fancy to Dr. Miquel, the present minister of finance. The baron leaves a wife and an infant child.

A STATEMENT FROM WATSON.

He Proceeds to Raise a Row With the Democrats.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Thomas E. Watson, the Populist vice presidential nominee is out with another statement in which he comments on Mr. Bryan's New York speech and the conduct of the campaign in general. Watson says:

"To expect to defeat McKinley without saying a word against McKinley is something new under the sun, but Mr. Bryan's silence was proper and necessary. He could not afford to denounce protection while Mr. Sewall, his running mate, is so well known as a protectionist.

"Mr. Sewall is even now acting in league with the Republicans to secure legislation which will levy tribute upon every American consumer of foreign goods in the selfish interest of the New England shipbuilders of whom he is one, and just as Mr. Sewall's presence on the ticket prevented Mr. Bryan from assailing national banks of issue and the Republican doctrine of protection so the same baneful influence prevented him from denouncing monopoly and extortion, Mr. Sewall being a corporationist of lusty proportions himself. In fact, it seems the mission of Mr. Sewall in the campaign to act as a contradiction to Mr. Bryan and to the Chicago platform."

The Bryans Enjoying Themselves.

Upper Red Hook, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and Mr. and Mrs. Perrine went to Spring Lake yesterday afternoon on a fishing expedition. Today or tomorrow Mr. Bryan will take a trip over the river into the Catskills. Mr. Bryan is looking and feeling better already after the two days' trip, and Mr. Bryan's voice was in prime condition.

A Royal Betrothal.

Cettinje, Montenegro, Aug. 19.—Vitterio Emmanuele, Prince of Naples, eldest son and heir apparent of the king of Italy, is betrothed to Princess Helene of Montenegro, third daughter of the reigning Prince of Montenegro.

Gail Hamilton's Funeral Tomorrow.

Hamilton, Mass., Aug. 19.—The funeral of Abagail Dodge, "Gail Hamilton," will take place from Hamilton Congregational church at 3:30 p. m. tomorrow. Rev. Mr. Nichols, an old friend of the family, will officiate.

STATE HAPPENINGS.

Events of Importance That Have Occurred In the Commonwealth.

George J. Walker has been elected burgess pro tem of Washington during the absence of Burgess Curran.

Twenty-fourth district Democrats nominated Dr. John Purman, Homestead, for congress.

The work of searching for the bodies of the victims of the Pittston disaster may be continued by volunteers, the mine owners having given their consent.

Conferrees of candidates for congress are in a deadlock at Kittanning. The candidates are T. D. Cunningham, A. C. White, E. E. Robbins and W. D. Heiner.

Dr. Irvin Stanford, son of the late Judge Stanford of Baltimore, and Miss Clara A. Merchant, daughter of Rev. J. H. Merchant of Hubbard, O., were married at the home of the bride. They will reside at Elizabeth.

At Brackneyville Leon D. Gage, a prominent farmer, was fatally stabbed by Michael Kellg. Kelly and his two brothers, who took part in the assault, are in jail.

The boiler of the cider press and grist mill of J. C. Holmes, near Williamsport blew up, wrecked the building completely and threw Walter Holmes 100 feet into a cornfield. He was severely scalded and may have internal injuries.

Horace G. Bishop, wife and family, have been camped in a wagon near Cool Spring, Fayette county, for several weeks. They had tried to drive through to Iowa from Bradfard county, but stranded. Bishop died and the neighbors sent the family back home.

Beaver Falls merchants had quite a scare over the operations of supposed counterfeiters. Somebody spent a number of Columbian half dollars and the business men thought they were counterfeits till an officer offered 55 cents each for them.

The coroner's jury which investigated the trolley car disaster at Columbia held the company largely responsible for the disaster because it permitted the cars the cars to be overcrowded, employed inexperienced hands and did not properly inspect the cars before use.

At Washington suits were entered against Henry Floersheim, the coal operator. J. C. McVey and John F. Russell ask for $3,000 and $2,000 respectively, claiming that Floersheim had mined under their lands at Anderson station, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. The claimants are from Venetia.

Frank Daniels, an alleged lunatic, attempted to steal a pair of shoes in front of a Reading store. He was caught in the act, but before he was secured he stabbed four persons, several seriously. Among the injured were Charles H. Snavely, a colored bootblack; John Winkler, an aged German; Robert L. Cressman, a tailor, and Zacnarias Wink, city clerk.

NEARER A SETTLEMENT.

Lord Salisbury Finally Agrees to Secretary Olney's Contention.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The cable report from London that Lord Salisbury has yielded to Secretary Olney on the crucial point of the Venezuela negotiations, that of including the settled portions of the disputed tract in the proposed arbitration, is regarded as an important development by those interested in the subject. This inclusion of the "settled districts" has been the chief obstacle in the way of arbitration, so that if the report of its removal is confirmed the two governments appear to be nearer to an amicable agreement that at any time since the trouble began.

Lord Salisbury from the first has insisted that this settled district was sovereign British soil, which could not be subjected to the judgment of arbitors. Secretary Olney has urged that the omission of this settled portion from arbitration would defeat the whole scope of the arbitration as the unsettled or worthless, sections, were not what Venezuela contended for.

A BATTLE WITH INDIANS.

United States Troops Whip the Renegade Yaquis From Mexico.

Tucson, Ariz., Aug. 19.—A courier, who has arrived here from Oliver camp, states that troop E, Seventh cavalry, Lieutenant Bullock commanding, has had a fight with Yaqui Indians, 20 miles south of here. The Indians were entrenched behind rocks on the top of the mountain. The fight lasted from 5:30 until 8:30.

The troops charged them in their stronghold, killing three and capturing the entire band of 30, among whom were three squaws. Three soldiers were wounded, one mortally. The Yaquis were armed with Winchesters, pistols and knives.

They were better armed than the military. They will be brought here today and turned over to the civil authorities.

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION.

The Nineteenth Annual Meeting Opened In Saratoga Today.

Saratoga, Aug. 19.—The nineteenth annual meeting of the American Bar association began this morning in the convention aall. This body, representing every state and territory in the United States, will continue in session three days, and will conclude with a banquet on Friday night. The auxiliary sections of legal education and patent will hold sessions on the same days.

The fact that Lord Russell, chief justice of England, and other distinguished members of the British bar, will be guests of the association, and will take a prominent part in the proceedings, attaches to the meeting and internatial importance. Lord Russell speaks on Thursday on "International Arbitration."

Major Spoke to Afro-Americans.

Canton, O., Aug. 19.—Major McKinley has addressed a delegation of 200 Afro-Americans from Cleveland, headed by one of their race, State Representative Smith. They came with a band and the Clevelana L'Overture Rifles.

Tebeau Won His Case.

Cleveland, Aug. 19.—Captain Oliver Tebeau, of the local baseball team, came out of his memorable fight against the National League with fly colors. Judge Noble, besides declaring the fine illegal, ruled that he would grant a new injunction to prevent the league from either interfering with the Cleveland team or its captain, but for the fact that the same objects were assured by continuing the original restraining order in force.

Fusion In South Dakota.

Mitchell, S. D., Aug. 19.—The Democratic state central committee decided unanimously to endorse the Populist state ticket and the nominees of the Chicago convention, Bryan and Sewall. The Democrats get nothing out of the deal. Sewall and Watson will both receive the suppor of Populists and Democrats in counties where either is the strongest.

Delaware Democratic Convention.

Dover, Del., Aug. 19.—The Democratic state convention nominated Tunnell for governor. John F. Saulsbury's platform compromise of simply reaffirming the past platforms of the Democratic party of Delaware, and instructing the electors to vote for Bryan and Sewall was adopted.

Mrs. Abbey Given Alimony.

New York, Aug. 19.—In the supreme court Justice Smyth awarded Mrs. Henry E. Abbey $3,300 a year alimony pending the trial of her suit for divorce from the theatrical and operatic manager. Mrs. Abbey was also granted $550 counsel fees.

Wheeled Part of the Way.

Manchester, Conn., Aug. 19.—John J. Brough, a well-known merchant of this town, aged 45 years returned from a trip around the world which consumed exactly a year. Mr. Brough travelled on a bicycle wherever bossible.

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, Aug. 18.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 69@70c; No. 2 red, 68@69c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 33½@34c; No. 2 shelled, 31¼@31½c; high mixed shelled, 30½@31c; mixed ear, 30½@31½c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 27¾@28c; No. 2 do., 26½@26¾c; extra No. 3 white, 25¼@25½c; light mixed, 24½@24¾c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, old, $14.75@15.00; new, No. 1, $12.50@12.75; mixed clover, old, $10.00@11.00; packing, $7.00@7.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, $8.00@9.00; wagon hay, old, $17.00@18.00 for timothy.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 19@20c; Ohio, fancy creamery, 16@17c; fancy country roll, 11@12c; low grade and cooking, 7@8c.

CHEESE—Fancy New York, full cream, 8@8½c; New York flats, cream, 8c; new Ohios, 7@7½c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 13@13½c; limburger, 8½@9c; Ohio, Swiss in tubs, 12c; Swiss in square blocks, 13c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 11½@12c; seconds, 9@10c.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 65@75c per pair; live chickens, small, 50@55c; spring chickens, 20@40c per pair; dressed chickens, 12@13c per pound; dressed spring chickens, 12½@13½c.

Pittsburg, Aug. 18.

CATTLE—Receipts 80 cars on Monday; market steady on best grades, 5 to 10 cents lower on all others. Receipts today light, feeling stronger on good cattle. We quote: Prime $4.35@4.40; good, $4.25@4.35; tidy, $4.05@4.15; good butchers, $3.90@4.10; fair, $3.50@3.90; common, $3.00@3.50; rough fat, $3.10@3.70; bulls, stags and cows, $2.00@3.50; bologna cows, per head, $5.00@15.00; fresh cows and springers, $15.00@40.00.

HOGS—Receipts of hogs were light on Monday and the market was active and higher; today's receipts only two cars, not enough to make a market; sales were: Prime light, $3.80@3.85; medium, $3.75@3.80; heavy, $3.20@3.35; roughs, 2.25@3.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply very light on Monday, 9 cars on sale; market active, 10 to 15 cents higher on sheep and 25 cents higher on lambs. Receipts today light; sheep steady; lambs firm. We quote prices as follows: Prime, $3.60@3.75; good, $3.40@3.60; fair, $2.75@3.15; common, $1.75@2.50; culls, 50c@$1.00. Lambs, choice, $5.00@5.50; common to good lambs, $3.00@4.50; veal calves, $6.25@6.50; heavy and thin calves, $3.00@4.00.

Cincinnati, Aug. 18.

HOGS—Market active and higher at $2.65@3.50. Receipts 1,500 head; shipments, 800 head.

CATTLE—Market active at $2.25@4.25. Receipts, 200 head; shipments, 800 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market steady for sheep at $1.25@3.25. Receipts, 3,400 head; shipments, 1,800 head. Lambs—Market steady at $2.50@5.60.

New York, Aug. 18.

WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2 red, 64¼c; No. 1 hard, 65¼c.

CORN—Spot market firm; No. 2, 28½c.

OATS—Spot market firm; No. 2, 21½c.

CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 10@11c dressed weights; refrigerater beef, 8c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market very firm.

HOGS—Market steady at $3.60@4.00.

EMINENTLY
SUCCESSFUL

His Rooms are Crowded.
Everybody Satisfied.

Dr. McClellan,
Celebrated Specialist.
Formerly in charge of the Electrical and Medical Department of the Hale Sanatatian, Hot Springs, Ark., will be at the
MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
EBENSBURG, PENNA.,
—ON—
Monday, Aug. 24, 1896.

DR. McCLELLAN has been connected with the largest hospitals in the country, and has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes. He will return to Ebensburg every four weeks during the coming year.

Treats all curable Medical and Surgical Diseases, Acute and Chronic Catarrh, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Chronic Female and Sexual Diseases.

Epilepsy and Fits Cured.
A Positive Guarantee to
Young Men and Middle-Aged Men

Suffering from Spermatorrhea and Impotency as the result of self-abuse in youth or excess in mature years, and other causes producing some of the following effects: Emissions, blotches, debility, nervousness, dizziness, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, defective memory and sexual exhaustion, which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are permanently cured by Remedies not injurious.

Blood and Skin Diseases.

Syphilis and complication, as sore throat, falling out of the hair, pain in the bones, eruptions, etc., are perfectly eradicated without mercury or other injurious drugs.

Gonnorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, and all Urinary and Kidney Troubles are speedily cured by treatment that never failed. He undertakes no incurable case, but cures thousands given up to die. Remember the date and come early, as his rooms are always crowded wherever he stops.

STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS,
BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 21, 1891.

From what I know of Dr. I. A. McClellan, I am certain that he is eminently qualified as a physician and specialist to treat all forms of chronic diseases, and that his success has been marked—not only has he had great experience, but he is also a thorough and conscientious practitioner and deserves his success.

Dr. H. J. Linn,
President State Board of Medical Examiners.

EXAMINATIONS FREE.
Correspondence - Solicited - and - Confidential.

ADDRESS
Dr. McClellan,
Lake Erie Infirmary, 178 Chippawa street,
MAIN OFFICE,
527 Main street, Buffalo, New York.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.
ESTABLISHED 1872.
Johnston, Buck & Co.,
BANKERS,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.
Carrolltown Bank,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS
Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS
Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS
Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS
Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS
Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended.

Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,
JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

THE KEELEY CURE

is a special boon to business men who, having drifted unconsciously into the drink habit and awaken to find the disease of alcoholism fastened upon them, rendering them unfit to manage affairs requiring a clear brain. A four weeks course of treatment at the
PITTSBURG KEELEY INSTITUTE,
No. 4246 Fifth Avenue,
restores to them all their powers, mental and physical, destroys the abnormal appetite, and restores them to the condition they were in before they indulged in stimulants. This has been done in more than 1600 cases treated here, and among them some of your own neighbors, to whom we can refer with confidence as to the absolute safety and efficiency of the Keeley Cure. The fullest and most searching investigation is invited. Send for pamphlet giving full information.

aug. 2 94

WANTED SALESMEN, Pushing trustworthy men to represent us in the sale of Our Choice Nursery Stock. Specialties controlled by us. Highest Salary or Commission paid weekly. Steady employment the year round. Outfit free; exclusive territory; experience not necessary; big pay assured workers; special inducements to beginners. Write at once for particulars to
ALLEN NURSERY CO.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
July 31, 96.5m.

FOR SALE.
Large tract of good garden land in Southeastern Florida. AGENTS WANTED to sell options. Apply quick.
FLORIDA GARDEN LAND CO.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
July 31, 96 5m.

JOHN F. STRATTON
CELEBRATED

BANJOS,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,
Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Mandolines, Accordeons, Harmonicas, &c., all kinds of Strings, etc., etc.
811, 813, 815, 817 East 9th St., New York.

Your Face

Will be wreathed with a most engaging smile, after you invest in a
White Sewing Machine
EQUIPPED WITH ITS NEW
PINCH TENSION,
TENSION INDICATOR
—AND—
AUTOMATIC TENSION RELEASER,
The most complete and useful devices ever added to any sewing machine.

The WHITE is
Durably and Handsomely Built,
Of Fine Finish and Perfect Adjustment,
Sews ALL Sewable Articles,
And will serve and please you up to the full limit of your expectations.

ACTIVE DEALERS WANTED in unoccupied territory. Liberal terms. Address,
WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.,
CLEVELAND, O.
For Sale by J. W. SHARBAUGH, Carrolltown.
dec13 95 6m

KOPFALINE
THE GREAT GERMAN HEADACHE CURE
A QUICK RELIEF FOR EVERY TYPE OF HEADACHE.

FOUR CARDINAL POINTS RESPECTING HEADACHE.

Never forget that all headaches are essentially nervous. By quieting the nerves you stop the headache.

Every headache is a prayer of the cranial nerves for REST.—Soothe them with KOPFALINE.

Should your headache be nervous, sick, periodic, dyspeptic, or be caused by worry, anxiety, excesses of any kind or brain weariness, use KOPFALINE.

When children suffer with headache, or any one else for that matter, use KOPFALINE, the best remedy ever offered. Safe, sure, wonderfully quick in action.

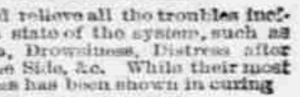
KOPFALINE cures every type of headache, especially that distressingly painful type peculiar to ladies suffering from irregularity or uterine irritation, or whose duties require them to stand for long periods.

* * * * * * *

KOPFALINE CURES
NERVOUS SHOCK, NERVOUS DEBILITY,
NERVOUS HEADACHE, NERVOUS PROSTRATION,
MENTAL WORRY, DIGESTIVE AILMENTS,
PALPITATION, WEAK CIRCULATION,
ALCOHOLIC AND OTHER EXCESSES, AND ALL
ailments and conditions where nerve waste goes on.

KOPFALINE
Is invaluable for Teachers, Scholars, Preachers, Students, Merchants, Editors, Men, Women and Children. Everybody whose nerves are at all likely to get out of order.
It is absolutely safe under all circumstances and conditions. Price, 25 cents.
Sold by druggists generally, or sent to any address on receipt of price.
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
WINKELMANN & BROWN DRUG CO
BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

LARRABEES
RHEUMATIC
LINIMENT
has enjoyed a constant patronage for over sixty years. It is wonderfully efficacious in all painful diseases, such as
Rheumatism, Lumbago,
Catarrh, Toothache,
Neuralgia, Backache
and other ailments where pain is an attendant. Try it. At Drug stores, or by mail on receipt of name, address and 25 cents.
WINKELMANN & BROWN DRUG CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.
oc.17.95.1y

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

BUGGIES at ½ Price

CARTS & HARNESS
$90 Top Buggy ... $37
$95 Phaeton ... $54
4 Pass. Top Surrey $47
$50 Road Wagon. $25
$16 Road Cart ... $8.50
Buggy Harness $3.85
$10 Buggy " $4.75
$30 Team " $12.50
Morgan Saddle, $1.65
We Cut the PRICES and outsell ALL competitors. Buy of factory and save Middleman's profit. Cat'g'e Free.
U. S. BUGGY & CART CO.
2 to 12 Lawrence St., Cincinnati, O.

JOHN F. STRATTON'S
Celebrated

Band Instruments
ALSO
DRUMS, FIFES,
Piccolos and Band Supplies.
Send for Catalogue.
JOHN F. STRATTON,
811, 813, 815, 817 E. 9th St., N.Y.

It pays to advertise. Try the FREEMAN.

LADIES!
Are you reckless enough to venture? If so send two cents in stamps to the Mock Publishing Co., 528 and 530 Washington Street, New York, for one of their beautiful illustrated "Ladies' Books." It is a novel, unique, and interesting work to every person of refinement.
On receipt of ten cents in stamps they will send postpaid a full set of their famous household game Verba.
For ten cents they will also send a book containing complete words of "The Mikado," and music of its most popular songs, together with ten exquisite chromo cards.

QUINEPTUS!
A very pleasing, harmless glycerinized aromatic compound for disguising the taste of quinine and other bitter drugs, either solid or fluid. Price, 75 Cents per Pint Bottle. Prescribed by thousands of physicians in Europe and America. Formula accompanies every bottle. For Sale by Druggists.
Manufactured by
The Academic Pharmaceutic Co.,
LONDON AND NEW YORK.
532—536 WASHINGTON ST., NEW YORK CITY

ROYAL
ELIXIR.
An elegant English pharmaceutic preparation for bilious, malarial and blood troubles; the result of over twenty-five years of most eminent scientific research.
Approved by the highest medical authorities.
In use in the hospitals in every part of Europe.
Especially helpful to ladies, children and people of sedentary habits.
Entirely vegetable; free from harmful drugs.
In Handsome Packages, Price 50 Cts.
Prepared solely by
The Royal Pharmaceutic Co.
LONDON AND NEW YORK,
Chemists by appointment to Her Majesty the Queen and to the Royal Family.
NEW YORK BRANCH:
130, 132, 134 Charlton St.

ROYAL PILLS.
Same medicinal properties as ROYAL ELIXIR, in boxes, 30 pills to box, for 25 cents.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

REMEMBER THE BIG FOUR!

Vinegar Bitters CORDIAL,	delicious taste,	50c.
Vinegar Bitters POWDERS,	50 doses,	50c.
Vinegar Bitters, new style,	pleasant taste,	$1.00
Vinegar Bitters, old style,	bitter taste,	$1.00

The World's Great Blood Purifier and Life Giving Principle.
Only Temperance Bitters Known.
The past fifth of a Century the Leading Family Medicine of the World.

R. H. McDonald Drug Co., Proprietors,
SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK.

1794. 1895.
Policies written at short notice in the
OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"
And other First Class Companies.
T. W. DICK,
AGENT FOR THE
OLD HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y
COMMENCED BUSINESS
1794.
Ebensburg, July 21, 1882

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.
Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

F. X. FEES'
Shaving Parlor,
Main Street, Near Post Office
The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has opened a shaving parlor on Centre street, near the post office where barbering in all its branches will be carried on in the future. Everything neat and clean. Your patronage solicited.
F. X. FEES.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency
T. W. DICK,
General Insurance Agent,
EBENSBURG, PA.

Mountain House
Shaving Parlor
Located on Centre street near Mountain House office. Shaving, Hair Cutting and Shampooing done in the neatest and best manner. A share of your patronage solicited.
ROBERT CASSIDY.

JOB : : PRINT
THE FREEMAN
Printing O
Is the place to get you
JOB PRINTI
Promptly and satisfactorily ... will meet the prices of all ... competition. We don't do ... first-class work and ... living price for it.
With Fast Presses and New
We are prepared to turn out ... every description in the ... STYLE and at the ...
Lowest Cash P
Nothing but the best materi... our work speaks for itself. ... pared to print on the shorte...
POSTERS, PROGRAMMES,
BUSINESS CARDS, TAGS, BILL HE
MONTHLY STATEMENTS, ENVEL
LABELS, CIRCULARS, WEDD
VISITING CARDS, CHECK B
DRAFTS, RECEIPTS, BOND
LETTER AND NOTE HEAD
HOP AND PARTY INVITA
We can print anything from the ... and neatest Visiting Card to the ... Poster on short notice and ... most Reasonable Ra
The Cambria F
EBENSBURG, P

never wants to learn, b
WISE MAN
reads that
OLD HONEST
CHEWING TOBACC
is the best that is made ... at ONCE tries it and ... money and secures ... satisfaction than ever be... AVOID imitations. Ins... having the genuine. If y... dealer hasn't it ask h... get it for you.
JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisvil

HALL'S Vege Sici HAI RENEWE
The great popularity of this pre... after its test of many years, sho... assurance, even to the most skept... it is really meritorious. Those w... used HALL'S HAIR RENEWER kno... it does all that is claimed.
It causes new growth of hair ... heads—provided the hair follicl... dead, which is seldom the case; ... natural color to gray or faded ha... serves the scalp healthful and cl... dandruff; prevents the hair falli... changing color; keeps it soft, pl... trous, and causes it to grow ... thick.
HALL'S HAIR RENEWER produ... effects by the healthful influence ... vegetable ingredients, which inv... and rejuvenate. It is not a dye, ... a delightful article for toilet use. ... taining no alcohol, it does not ev... orate quickly and dry up the hair, ... leaving the hair harsh and brittle ... other preparations.
Buckingham's Dye
FOR THE
WHISKERS
Colors them brown or black, as d... and is the best dye, because it is harm... produces a permanent natural colo... being a single preparation, is more ... venient of application than any other.
PREPARED BY
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

Steel Picket Fe
CHEAPER THAN

The above cut shows Picket Fence with Gate ... WINDOW SCREENS, and ...
TAYLOR & DEAN,
201, 203 & 205 Market St.
mch6.96.1y.

SUMMER COOK
MADE EASY

AGENTS ...
ARNOLD CO
NO HEAT ...
Cooks a Dinner ...
WILMOT CASTLE ...
200 Elm St.
Rochester, N